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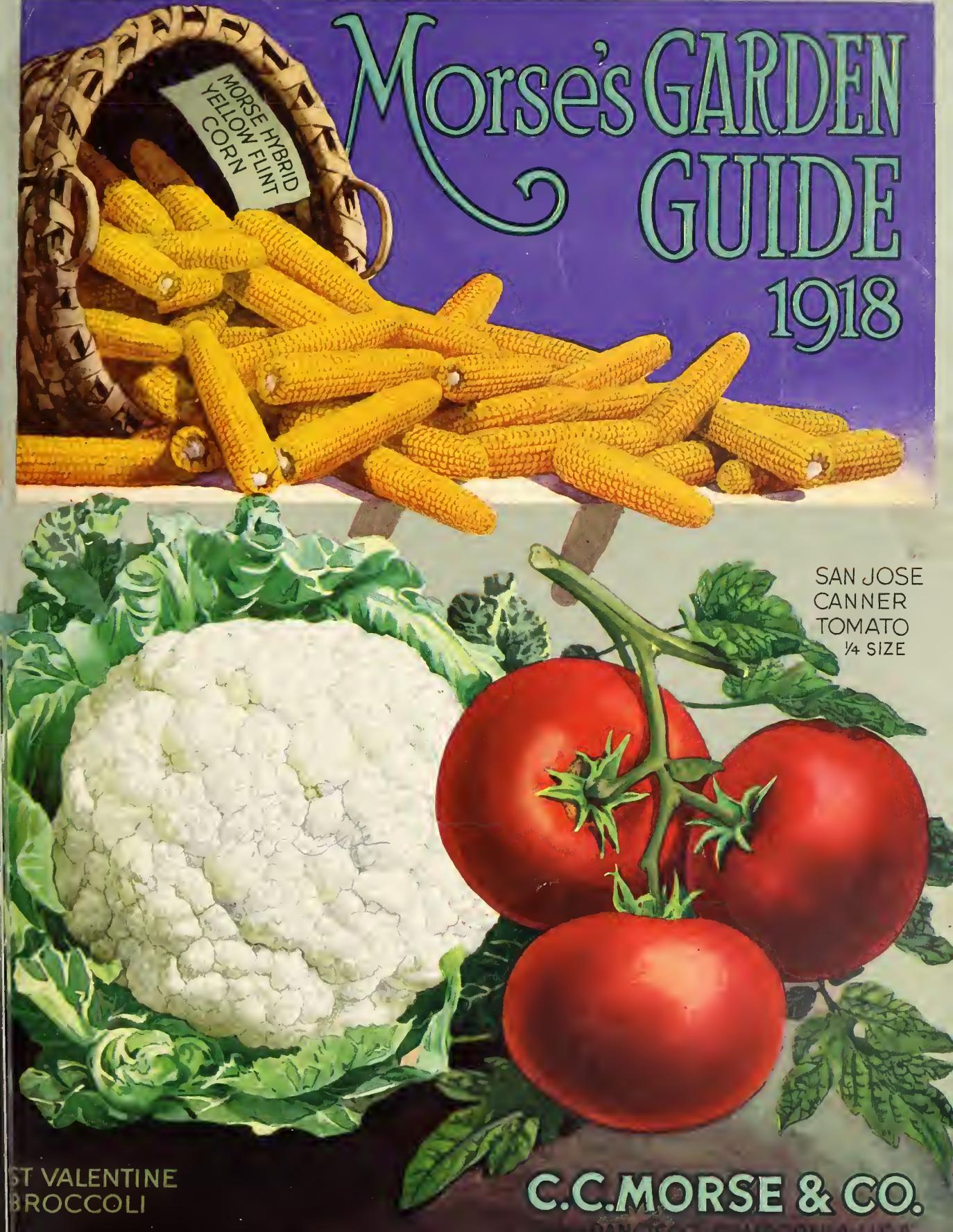
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Morse's GARDEN GUIDE

1918

MORSE HYBRID
YELLOW FLINT
CORN

SAN JOSE
CANNER
TOMATO
 $\frac{1}{4}$ SIZE



C.C. MORSE & CO.

MORSE'S LAWN GRASS

has supplied the following beautiful lawns. □
Golf Clubs are our largest single
users.



1. Fairgreen at Lincoln Park.
2. Putting Green at Lincoln Park overlooking San Francisco Bay.
3. Presidio Golf Club House.
4. Residence at St. Francis Wood.
5. 9th Green Presidio Golf Club—Playing in the Fog.
6. Cemetery of Holy Sepulchre, Hayward.
7. A Presidio Terrace Residence.
8. San Francisco Golf and Country Club at Ingleside.

These lawns have been made from that grass mixture best adapted for the purpose and the soil. Five different grasses here shown. Ask for our advice as to the best one for you.

SEEDS! GARDENS!! VICTORY!!!

With some good soil, some fresh water and Morse vegetable seeds in plenty no hostile army or navy can starve out America. The basis of food is seed and

C. C. MORSE & CO. HAVE GOOD SEED

Remember that if you have a surplus of good vegetables during the summer, you can dry, can or preserve them for winter use. Our Government is alert to the situation and is sending out excellent recipes and formulas for saving excess vegetables. Write to Washington to the Superintendent of Documents for them.

The propaganda begun last Spring to urge garden planting inspired our people all over America to plant gardens and while many thought the matter would be overdone, this was not so, and the results have been wonderfully satisfactory. The prediction that food this winter would be scarce and high priced has been justified. Every garden has done its duty in feeding somebody to a greater or less extent. Even the humblest of the children's gardens has done its duty.

What was true this past Summer will be true to a far greater extent next Summer and the thing for everyone to do, is to listen to his country's call and,

Plant a Garden

Good Seed is scarce, therefore order now. All foreign grown seed, whether from Great Britain France or Germany, is practically eliminated now, both from shortage of production and from the fact that the governments have been obliged to put an embargo on most of the seeds they grow because of their own needs.

The present World's supply of seed is therefore being produced in California. This tremendously increased demand would have created higher values even with a normal seed crop but unfortunately all America's seed crops are below normal; in fact, very short and there is not enough seed to go round, and the demand is far above the usual. C. C. Morse & Co., though large producers, foresee a most serious seed shortage even in their trade. We are better placed than most firms, however, and have a present normal supply from our own extensive seed farms, and will fill orders so long as the supply lasts.

We urge you to order your seeds from us early and to have them in hand ready for planting at the proper time. We can fill orders only so long as our stock lasts. When ordering please advise if we can substitute for any variety of which we are out.

Faithfully yours,

C. C. Morse & Co.

Free Delivery Offer

Where do you live? In California? or Oregon? or perhaps Nevada? If you live in any one of these States Morse's Seeds are delivered to you free by post.

C. C. MORSE & CO. deliver free all seed in packets, ounces, pounds and 10 lb. lots at prices given in this catalogue, everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from San Francisco. This includes all of California, all of Oregon and Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

For more distant points the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add your weight in pounds the additional amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on orders for single pounds.

We prepay free the freight charges to your railway station, provided this is 50 cents per 100 lbs. or under, but where the full amount of 50 cents is not required we will not rebate the difference. To points where the freight rate is more than 50 cents per 100 lbs. we will rebate 50 cents per 100 lbs. when the paid freight bill is sent to us. This offer applies to seed only (not grain) by the 100 pounds.

There is no secret about freight rates. We give below the present freight rates on seed to various points and your railway agent will give you the rate to other towns. These will show to which places we pay full freight charges (50 cents and under) and to which we pay part freight charges (50 cents and over). Thus, you see, we lay our freight down at Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; at Los Angeles and Sacramento, California, and at many other points.

RATE FOR 100 LBS. OF SEED.

California—	California—	California—	Nevada—	Arizona—
Acampo 14	Marysville 23	San Luis Obispo 42 1/2	Lovelock 73	Phoenix 1.25
Arbuckle 30	Merced 27	Santa Ana 42 1/2	Reno 73	Tucson 1.25
Atascadero 50	Modesto 16	Santa Barbara 42 1/2	Winнемucca 95	Yuma 1.01
Bakersfield 51	Oroville 29	Santa Cruz 17	Texas—	Oregon—
Corning 42	Redding 56	Santa Rosa 15	Dallas 1.25	Albany 60
El Centro 1.00	Riverside 66	Stockton 09	El Paso 1.25	Klamath Falls 1.20
Eureka 50	Sacramento 18	Ukiah 38	Fort Worth 1.25	Medford 95
Fresno 38	Salinas 27	Visalia 45	Galveston 1.25	Portland 41
Hanford 43	San Bernardino 66	Willows 37	San Antonio 1.25	Washington—
Laws 1.12	San Diego 42 1/2	New Mexico—	Utah—	Seattle 56
Los Angeles 42 1/2	San Jose 06	Deming 1.25	Salt Lake City 1.15 1/2	Spokane 69

We do not pay any postage or freight charges on anything except seeds. We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs (unless priced as postpaid), nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc. Potatoes and seed grains are quoted always f. o. b. San Francisco.

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25 per cent of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Electric Worm Eradicator and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately.

ZONE RATES may be had by application to your postmaster, who will tell you the zone which you are in with reference to San Francisco, or we will tell you as nearly as we can if you write us.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions		First Pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
First Zone—San Francisco and within 50 miles of San Francisco		5c.	1c.
Second Zone —within 50 to 150 miles of San Francisco		5c.	1c.
Third Zone —within 150 to 300 miles of San Francisco		6c.	2c.
Fourth Zone —within 300 to 600 miles of San Francisco		7c.	4c.
Fifth Zone —within 600 to 1000 miles of San Francisco		8c.	6c.
Sixth Zone —within 1000 to 1400 miles of San Francisco		9c.	8c.
Seventh Zone —within 1400 to 1800 miles of San Francisco		11c.	10c.
Eighth Zone —all over 1800 miles of San Francisco		12c.	12c.

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

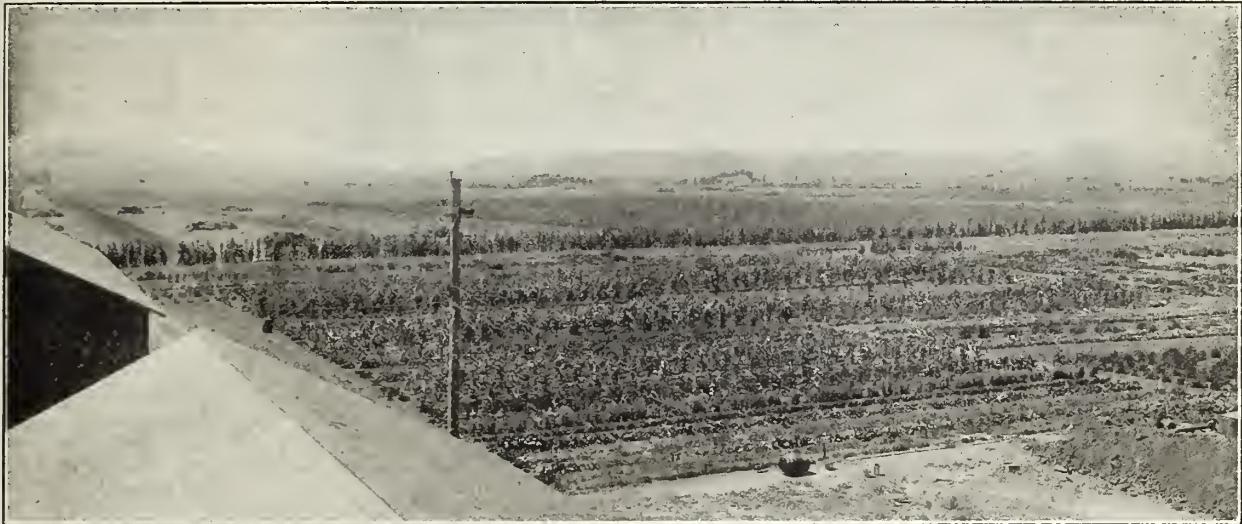
VIEWS ON C. C. MORSE & CO.'S SEED RANCH

Visitors
are welcome

Our famous seed ranch is located in the San Juan Valley, close to the old Mission town of San Juan Bautista. We grow over 1,000 acres on this ranch, and contract in California over 8,000 acres. C. C. Morse & Co. actually grow a greater proportion of the seed they use than any other seed house in this country.



Threshing Scene
on our seed farm.
All operations are
on a large scale.
After threshing
the seed goes to
our large cleaning
mills and comes
out cleaned per-
fectly.



A view of our Seed Ranch looking northwest from the Seed Cleaning House. Each Variety of seed is kept absolutely separate.

Interior of C. C. Morse & Co.'s Warehouse and Wholesale Departments

The very best and most up-to-date seed-cleaning machinery and devices for handling seeds are used in this warehouse, and all seed is most thoroughly cleaned. All wholesale orders are filled from our immense stocks and are promptly dispatched.



72 girls engaged here in hand picking our Peas and Beans after they come from the ranch. This makes an extra fine grade.



The shipping end of the warehouse—first floor. Orders are assembled in separate piles and general shipment made twice a day.

We carry a big stock of seeds here, all in bags as illustrated. Vegetable Seeds, Peas, Beans and Corn, Field Seeds, Grasses, Clovers and Vetches are carried here in large quantities. Our spur track and fireproof cement building add greatly to our facilities for handling wholesale orders. The total San Francisco floor space occupied by us in our various wholesale, retail and commission departments covers an area of three acres. Our shipping and order departments are very important and cover no less than 35 different steamship, railroad, motor and wagon routes. Orders are usually filled and shipped the same day they are received.

MORSE'S SEEDS ON COMMISSION

INSIST ON MORSE'S NAME ON YOUR PACKETS, IF YOU WANT THE BEST

Morse's Commission Boxes are now one of the familiar sights in practically all the general stores throughout the Southern States, the Pacific Coast and the Northwest Territory. There are very few stores in this territory which do not carry one or more of these metal racks with Morse's seeds.



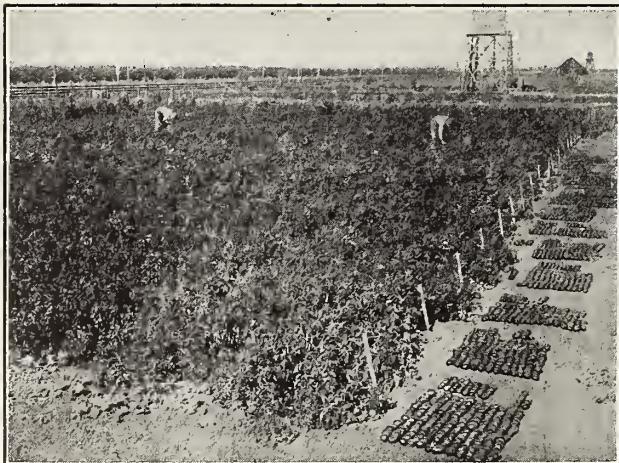
Morse's High Class Seeds can be purchased from this rack in over 20,000 stores

C. C. Morse & Co.'s Trial Grounds and Seed Testing Houses

At Harder Station, near Hayward, on the Niles Branch of the S. P. R. R.

A sample of every lot of seed is grown at C. C. Morse & Co.'s Trial Grounds to see whether it conforms to their high standard for productiveness and quality. This is one reason why Morse's Seeds are the best, because only those which show well under field conditions are retained and sold by us. Our extensive work here is of direct benefit to you, which you can get with Morse's Seeds only.

A sample of 100 seeds is also planted in soil to determine how many will germinate. To test our seed costs several thousand dollars each year. If sowing seed which you know can grow is of benefit to you, you should sow Morse's Seeds and get the benefit of our carefulness and of our greenhouses.



The Tomato Trials

Each tomato row represents from 50 to 100 plants. When ripe the fruit is picked once a week and spread on the ground, right side up. The size, weight and general appearance of the fruit, as well as the vine, are noted, and earliness or lateness, vigor of plant and every interesting detail is recorded.



The Cucumber Trials

About 25 hills of vines of each variety are tested, and the fruits are allowed to remain until dead ripe. Then, in the case of cucumbers, the fruits are picked and spread out along the row as indicated. In the picture will be seen the watermelon and muskmelon trials at the rear of the cucumbers and tomatoes.

Our close attention to this department and our determination to serve the people efficiently has developed an immense business. In many respects the Commission Box department is a distinct and unique method of operating the seed business, but the seed that the planter buys from us is just the same whether he buys it from the box, the catalogue or the store.

The papering of seeds for our commission boxes represents the handling of millions of five-cent and ten-cent flat papers and cartons. The best seeds we produce, and also the freshest, go into these commission box assortments.

In ordering seeds from the store, be sure to insist on having Morse's.



This diagram shows our store at the lower end of Market Street on the South side, in easy distance to the Ferry Building two short blocks away. Remember the building, No. 125, for Morse's Seeds.

VISIT OUR RETAIL STORE

125 MARKET STREET

This is the place to purchase **Morse's Seeds** if you can come to our establishment. Here also is a library and a horticultural encyclopedia which are available to all. We hope you will call, but if you cannot, your order will receive the same care as a personal call. All mail orders are filled on the second floor of this building from the same seed used in filling counter orders.

HORTICULTURE BOOKS By the Best Authors

Postage must be added as follows: 5c for books priced at 50c and under; 10c for books priced over 50c to \$1.25; 15c for books from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Encyclopedias by express, collect.

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely.....	\$1.75
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.....	.50
Alfalfa, Book of. Comprehensive. By F. D. Coburn.....	2.00
American Apple Orchard. All about apple growing, by F. A. Waugh.....	1.00
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer.....	.50
Asparagus Culture. Barnes and Robinson.....	.50
Broom Corn and Brooms. Old edition at $\frac{1}{2}$ price.....	.25
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Etc. By C. L. Allen.....	.50
California Fruits and How to Grow them. An authoritative book on California fruit raising. Complete on fruit trees, nuts, berries. Has separate and full chapters on orange and lemon growing, on olives, raisins, grapes and all of the many fruits grown in the State. A practical work of greatest value. A book needed by every grower. By Prof. E. J. Wickson.....	3.00
California Garden Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines. By Prof. E. J. Wickson, written especially for those who wish to raise flowers and shrubs around their own homes. Contains much information of value.....	1.50
California Vegetables In Garden and Field. By Prof. E. J. Wickson. Tells all about vegetable raising in this State. Prof. Wickson is Dean of the Agricultural College, and is an authority. New edition.....	2.00
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie.....	.50
Chrysanthemums, The. By A. Herrington.....	.50
Clovers, and How to Grow Them. By Thos. Shaw.....	1.25
Corn, the Book of. By Herbert Myrick and others.....	1.50
Cyclopedia of Horticulture, Bailey's Standard. New and revised edition just being published. This is the great American Cyclopedia, extensive and useful in a multitude of ways; 6 volumes.....	37.50
Date Growing. California's latest industry. By Paul P. Popenoe	2.25
Dwarf Fruit Trees. By F. A. Waugh.....	.50
Encyclopedia, Nicholson's. With colored plates. The standard English work. 4 vols and supplement. Only 2 sets left and now out of print.....	40.00
Farm Appliances. G. A. Martin, O. D.....	.50
Farm and Garden Rule Book. No matter what you want to know about gardening or farming, you will find information about it which is up-to-date and accurate in this Rule Book. A book of value to everyone.....	2.00
Farm Drainage. H. F. French.....	1.25
Farm Grasses of the United States. By Wm. J. Spillman.....	1.25
Farm Manures. Chas. E. Thorne.....	1.50
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. By E. V. Wilcox and C. B. Smith.....	3.50
Fences, Gates and Bridges......	.50
Ferns. G. A. Woolson.....	1.25
Fertilizers. By Voorhies.....	1.50
Fertilizers and Crops. By Lucius L. Van Slyke, Ph. D. 734 pages	2.50
Flora of Western Middle California. By Prof. Willis L. Jepson of the University of California.....	2.50
Flowers and How to Grow Them. By E. E. Rexford.....	.50
Forage Crops Other Than Grasses. By Thomas Shaw.....	1.00
Forcing Book. How to force vegetables. By L. H. Bailey.....	1.75
Forestry, Practical. By A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Fumigation Methods. By Willis J. Johnson.....	1.00
Garden Making. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Covers the whole subject, laying out and planning small city yards and large suburban grounds, plants, trees, bedding, pruning, vegetables, fruits	1.50
Gardening In California. Landscape and Flowers. By John McLaren, Sup't of Golden Gate Park, and in charge of landscape work at P. P. I. E.....	3.75
Gardening for Pleasure. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	1.50
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson. Old.....	1.50
Ginseng. By M. G. Kains.....	.50
Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	1.50
Grasses and Forage Plants. By Charles L. Flint.....	2.50
Greenhouse Management. By L. R. Taft.....	1.50
Handbook of Plants. By Peter Henderson.....	3.00
Hop, The. By Herbert Myrick. 283 pages.....	1.50
Irrigation Farming. By Lucius Wilcox.....	2.00
Irrigation for Farm, Garden and Orchard By Henry Stewart	1.00
King's Irrigation and Drainage.	1.60
Lawns, and How to Make Them. By L. Barron.....	1.40
Mushroom Culture. By Wm. Robinson. Old edition.....	.50
Mushroom Growing. B. M. Duggar.....	1.50
Nursery Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey.....	1.75
Onion Culture. By T. Greiner.....	.50
Peanut Plant. By W. B. Jones.....	.50
Plant Breeding. By L. H. Bailey.....	2.00
Practical Floriculture. By Peter Henderson.....	1.50
Practical Garden Book. By L. H. Bailey. Tells how to grow and propagate all the common garden plants, both vegetables and flowers, in a clear and helpful way. A good book.....	1.00
Principles of Agriculture. By L. H. Bailey.....	1.25
Pruning Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Where, how and when to prune fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs.....	2.00
Rose, The. By H. B. Ellwanger.....	1.25
Rhubarb Culture, The New. By J. E. Morse.....	.50
Silos, Slage and Ensilage. By Manley Miles.....	.50
Small Fruit Culturist. A. S. Fuller.....	1.25
Solls. By C. W. Burkett.....	1.25
Spraying of Plants. By Prof. Lodeman. Insects and fungi, liquids and powders.....	1.50
Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller.....	.25
Sweet Potato Culture. By James Fitz.....	.50
Swine Husbandry. By F. D. Coburn. Breeding, rearing and management.....	1.50
Tobacco Culture. .....	.25
Tomato Culture. By Will W. Tracy.....	.50
Trees of California. By Prof. Willis L. Jepson, of the University of California. All of our native trees are here described in language which can be understood by all. Book is small, 228 pages. Postpaid.....	2.50
Vegetables and Garden Herbs, How to Grow. By Allen French. A good, satisfactory, practicable book with detailed information easily available.....	2.00
Vegetable Garden, The. By Ida Bennett. An amateur's book. Suggestive rather than detailed; cooking recipes.....	1.25
Vegetable Gardening. By Ralph L. Watts. A good and satisfactory book	1.75
Vegetable Growing, Productive. By John W. Lloyd of Cornell University. A thorough Eastern book.....	2.00
Vegetable Gardening, Principles of. By L. H. Bailey.....	1.50
Wheat, The Book of. Treats of all the phases of wheat growing. By Peter T. Dondlinger.....	2.00
Wild Flowers of California. By Mary E. Parsons and Margaret W. Buck. Learn the wild flowers. Nothing will give you more pleasure, and this book is so well written and so well illustrated that anybody can pick out the principal ones.....	2.00

GARDENERS POSITIONS

Competent gardeners requiring positions should write to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Give plainly name, address, age, nationality, married or single, salary required and where last employed. We will endeavor to find you employment. Notify us of any change of address or position taken so we can make necessary corrections in our books and mail for our catalogues, etc.



St. Valentine Broccoli growing in the field. Plants are large and strong and each has a perfect white head as shown on our cover.

earlier will bring heads in for summer. Remember that Broccoli takes longer to mature than Cauliflower and so allow two to three weeks more.

Try this new vegetable, which you would probably call "Cauliflower" but which is rightly "Broccoli St. Valentine." Pkt. 15c; oz \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$15.00.

CORN, Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint

See our
Front Cover

Do you know that California is becoming more of a Corn State through planting the right varieties? This year we will not import any Corn and the crop value has been estimated to be worth over \$2,000,000.

Several years ago we first introduced this new Hybrid Corn and it has been doing wonders ever since. It is the surest Corn to bring big yields we know of and consequently the safest Corn to plant.

Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint is a hybridized Corn and has characteristics of both the flint and the dent Corns. The seed is flint but at the top is dented and is different in structure. The stalks are tall and productive. The leaves are broad and make fine silage.

We want to draw our new Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn to the attention of everybody who has Corn land. It is a money-making proposition for all such to plant.

Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BROCCOLI, St. Valentine

How much this vegetable resembles cauliflower can be told from the colored picture on the front cover. It is very closely allied indeed, looks about the same, tastes the same, but it is hardier and easier to grow. Now some have not been entirely successful in raising cauliflower. The conditions were a little too exacting perhaps. We want all such especially, and all others who want to be sure of a good "cauliflower" in their gardens to try this new St. Valentine Broccoli.

In Oregon there is one little section where this St. Valentine Broccoli is raised and shipped east by the carload. It is a big industry there. Tests made at our trial grounds show that it is equally adapted for California conditions.

St. Valentine Broccoli has a clear white head like a cauliflower, surrounded by heavy leaves which may be tied to further blanch the heads. It stands cold and wet well, and heat better than any cauliflower. Be sure that the plants have a plenty of water. Seed started in June will make heads which will be in good condition all winter. Seed started

earlier will bring heads in for summer. Remember that Broccoli takes longer to mature than Cauliflower and so allow two to three weeks more.

Try this new vegetable, which you would probably call "Cauliflower" but which is rightly "Broccoli St. Valentine." Pkt. 15c; oz \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$15.00.



Morse Hybrid Yellow Flint Corn.
The variety that yields heavily in California.

SAN JOSE CANNER TOMATO

Since we introduced this wonderful Tomato several years ago, it has been steadily growing more popular. Last year we were entirely sold out of seed and there was no more to be had.

San Jose Canner is a good Tomato either to can or to ship, or for table. It is solid, and neither watery nor dry; its flavor and quality are excellent. The plants have large leaves, and are strong and carry a big crop of fruit. The vines stand the heat well, and ripen the fruit right up to the stem. The Tomatoes are smooth, scarlet, well ripened, and have a big tonnage. Order your seed early. We have the true stock from our seed farms.

Lok at the picture on the front cover and read the letter on page 35. Have you a doubt? Order from us, the introducers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Hand Selected San Jose Canner. Each fruit specially picked by hand, and carefully selected for the best only. Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

MORSE'S CHICKEN LETTUCE

A New Introduction from our Famous Seed Ranch

You have doubtless often read in the Poultry Journals that Lettuce was an excellent feed for chickens. It is just the "greens" which they require to keep in the best of health. To grow just one head of ordinary lettuce and then to feed that to the chickens was too much waste; other green feeds yielded more.

In Morse's Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that yields as much or more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow this sort for when once cut it starts again and again; or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like the Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy.

Morse's Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but seeds up a stout stalk three to four feet high just loaded with leaves. Many people have been wondering if a lettuce could not be developed for stock feed on account of its unusual good properties, and here it is. Try some.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Chicken Lettuce growing breast high and still not going to seed.

LETTUCE MIGNONETTE

From Hawaii comes a demand for this little Lettuce which does exceptionally well there.

Mignonette is small and has tightly set leaves which makes a small extremely solid head. It is sweet in flavor and tender. Mignonette is excellent when forced in a hot house or grown in the open. The plants can be set closely, 5 in. apart, because of the compact growth. Early, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

FRENCH GREEN BEAN (Haricots Verts)

This bean is much prized by the French and is a good string bean when young, and a most delicious shelled bean either green or dry. The beans themselves are a light green color. When a French cook sees this variety, he knows that he can prepare a most delicately flavored dish, attractive to the eye and extremely palatable.

We are glad to introduce this French bean for it is at the front rank as a shell bean—the skin is very tender. The plants are large and vigorous with large leaves—it is a thrifty grower. The vines are productive and bear over a long season. In order to get the bean at its best and to retain the green color in the seed, the beans should be harvested while the pods still retain their green color and should be stacked in heaps to protect against the sunlight.

The French Green Bean retains its green color after being cooked and its flavor is delicious.

Per pkt. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.



Delicious French Green Beans.

Recette pour cuire les HARICOTS VERTS, qu'ils retiennent leur couleur naturelle—par un chef fameux.

Après avoir filé les Haricots, lavé les à grand eau, versé les à l'eau brouillant salé dans quoi vous ajoutez un peu de sand de la grandeur d'une très petite noisette. Il ne faut pas couvrir la bouillot. Une fois cuit éganté les sur un tannis et raflechissez les dans l'eau froide. Pour les servir sauté les au beurre, aissaisannez avec du sel et poivre.

HONEY DEW MELON

Last year we introduced a new melon of an exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. This new Honey Dew Melon is fully described on page 24.

We believe that we have never introduced a novelty that has met with quicker and more universal appreciation than Honey Dew Melon.

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1918

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 38. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKEs

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set two or three feet apart in three to five-foot rows.

JERUSALEM OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE

Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Can supply January to March only. Plant 5 sacks per acre. **Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**



Artichoke—Large Green Globe

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. Weight, 1 lb. each, or 4 lbs. per doz. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.** Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. Postage 5c each; best sent by express.

ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about three inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from 6 to 10 feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing and thick to the top.

**Pkt. 5c;
oz. 10c;
1/4 lb. 30c;
lb. 90c.**

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A

large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND

A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in Cali-

of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

In the house garden the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

fornia where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c;
oz. 10c; 1/4
lb. 30c; lb.
90c.**

PALMETTO

This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for ship-

ping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see Illustra-

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c;
lb. 90c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(Weight estimated at 5 lbs. per 100)

Large, vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal **25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.10 per 100, by freight, prepaid as per our special offer; \$6.00 per 1000.**

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from 1 to 2 inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Commercial Beans have been so high in price for the past year that they have been a luxury. These bush beans may be used green for snap beans, and if they are allowed to grow older they are delicious as green shelled beans. Also they may be dried, and used to help keep down the high cost of living.

California has harvested a wonderful crop of commercial beans this past year. Our bean farmers are prosperous. Prices have been high and the acreage has doubled.

We can supply Beans and other seeds in larger quantities than those quoted. Write us for present prices per 100 lbs.

See page 2 for special free delivery offer.



Black Valentine Beans

French String Bean, or Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. A great many of the string beans in the San Francisco markets are of this kind. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, recommended for shipping and for table. Pods are straight, early and of good quality when young. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its exceptional blight resisting qualities. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves, used as a shell bean, green or dried. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple and brown. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; market fluctuates.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1 If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection or Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean, but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. Its quality is good. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

White Tepary Bean. A wonderful new shell bean for dry localities. Most remarkable results have been obtained by this bean which will withstand drought and will yield good crops in the hot San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Recommended for places where, ordinarily, beans will not grow. Tepary beans give a profitable new crop to thousands of acres. Quality excellent. Beans are pure white and a little smaller than the well known "Small Whites." Originated in Arizona. Tepary beans are selling at very profitable prices this past year. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.** Write for 100 lb. prices.



Morse's Selected Stringless Green Pod

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are easily grown. In regard to sending by express, freight or parcel post, see page 2.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow, and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX

Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and fatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

MORSE'S GOLDEN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have them. None will be found better in all ways than our selection of Golden Wax. **Pkt. 15c; per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle and stringless; seed black. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



POLE OR RUNNING

GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans on each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS POLE.—A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. This bean is frequently called the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the whole pole wax beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD The best and most popular of the pole varieties and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed; green in color and stringless. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners bear well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring.

BUSH VARIETIES

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best known late dwarf variety. Plant 18 to 24 inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

FORDHOOK BUSH There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about 16 inches high and very prolific. Beans are small and are used for canning. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the season is short. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

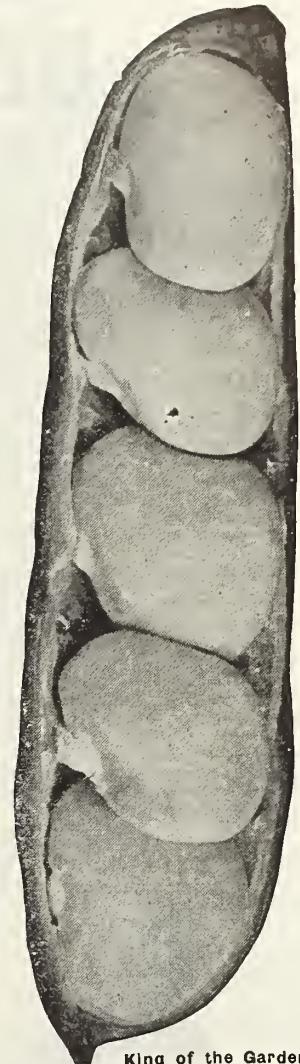
POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

KING OF THE GARDEN One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Siebert's Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**



King of the Garden

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.**

Klein Wanzeleben Sugar. Cannot supply. Export from foreign countries prohibited.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. Cannot supply. Export from foreign countries prohibited.

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock. A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.**

The Division of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, has several free pamphlets which give in detail instructions for canning food and fruits.

Send for the following and follow directions carefully:

Farmers' Bulletin 839—Home Canning by the One-Period Cold-Pack Method.

Farmers' Bulletin 841—Drying Fruits and Vegetables in the Home, with Recipes for Cooking.

Farmers' Bulletin 853—Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables.

Plant your garden liberally. Don't throw anything away. Save all surplus by canning or drying. Food must be increased and conserved or Mr. Hoover will put the country on food rations.

A sack or so of beans raised in your own garden will look pretty good next year. Plant liberally and save all surplus.

BEETS

FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGLES or STOCK- FEEDING, and SUGAR.**

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

DETROIT DARK RED An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh, showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

MORSE'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MORSE'S IMPROVED GLOBE A new beet, early and delicious for table. Color is vermilion throughout, which is retained after being cooked. This variety has dark green leaves and very smooth roots of exceptionally fine texture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Eclipse Beet

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. If large lots of seed are wanted write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. This popular variety we can supply later. Use our Giant Yellow Intermediate in the meantime. This is a little longer and slimmer. It has the same fine characteristics of the yellow mangel. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

SEEDS TO YOU DIRECT

We prepay postage to the 4th Parcel Post Zone on prices given for packets, ounces, 1/4-lb., pound, and 10-lb. lots. If you live beyond add the extra amount of postage.

Orders from foreign countries where there is a parcel post should have 8 cents per pound added to the amount of order for postage. To Tahiti and South Sea Islands, Africa and other places without parcel post the postage rate is 50 cents per pound.

On 100 pounds of seed only (not grains, potatoes, tools, etc.) we prepay or rebate the freight charges provided they do not exceed 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel



SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Swiss Chard will yield more greens than any spinach. The leaves have broad thick stems; quality the best. A salad plant, a vegetable greens, and also a chicken green feed.

Large Ribbed White. Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

GIANT LUCULLUS. This comparatively new variety is not only very good in quality, but it is also the most attractive in appearance of any of the chard. Giant Lucullus is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Leaf stems long and broad and thicker than the ordinary variety. The leaves are light, bright green in color and are distinctly crumpled or savoyed. Quality very good. It cooks very easily and is tender and sweet. Try cooking the stalks and serving like asparagus; they are excellent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Swiss Chard,
Large White

If you have
never tried this
delicious vege-
table, plant
some now.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.**

ST. VALENTINE. Our novelty of this year; extra fine. See description on page 6 and colored picture on front cover.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Sow very early.

AIGBURTH, Cooper's Selected. Our splendid recent introduction. One of the most highly recommended of the Half Dwarf varieties. This strain is specially selected and runs even in height of plant, and bears uniformly throughout. The side buds are perfectly formed, tight heading little cabbages. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20.**

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. A well-known variety. Grows two or three feet high and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c.**

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.**

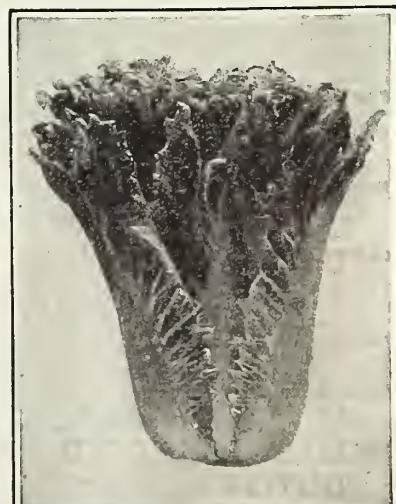
CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one-half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with hulrap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

WONG BOK Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Brussels Sprouts
Improved Half Dwarf



Chinese Cabbage Wong Bok

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good reasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put 15 to 18 inches apart, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Early Spring. Very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized; good for summer use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. This new and fine cabbage is well worth the extra price asked for it, for it is early and every head perfect. Morse's stock is the finest there is, direct from the originator. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; 1/4 lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50.**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This is one of the best of the second early varieties. The heads are very solid, almost globular in shape, and of large size. The outside leaves are not numerous and the whole plant has the appearance of being "all head." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.** Crop failed.

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light-green, and very solid. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT

DUTCH An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Store, can, or make slaw out of any good cabbage which is left over.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. One of the hardest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pest to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish-green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

DANISH BALL HEAD OR THE HOLLANDER A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flatish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**

We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 33.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads, globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

CARROTS FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

Chantenay, or Model. An excellent half long variety and one of the best in quality for the home garden. The roots are 5½ inches long, stump rooted, and a deep orange-red in color. Good for bunching and selling on the market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

French Forcing. A very popular variety for forcing. Root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. French Forcing is a delicious little table carrot and is much grown by market gardeners. Color bright orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root, and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



Oxheart Carrot (much reduced)

OXHEART OR GUERANDE One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. This carrot tapers evenly from its wide shoulder to its point. A very desirable long variety and rather preferable to Long Orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

Large White Belgian. The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. A good short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LONG ORANGE A good heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely underground, having no green shoulders. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

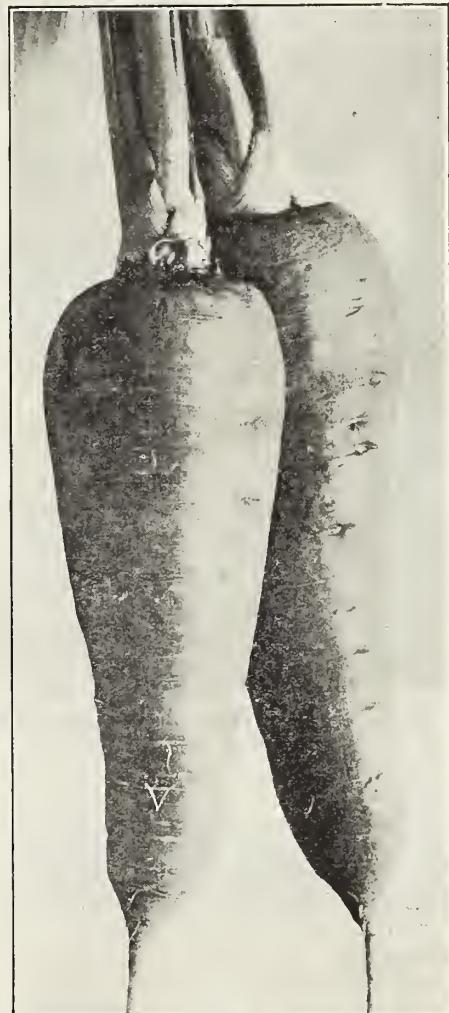
Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. **Pkt. 5c. Crop failed.**

Witloof. A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in the winter.

Seed should be sown in June, in drills 10 inches apart; allow plants to grow until November, when they should be taken up, trimmed to 1½ inches from the neck, leaving about 8 inches, then planted upright, 1½ inches apart, in trench 16 inches deep. Fill trench with good soil, and for quick growth cover with manure. In about four weeks it will be ready for use, and is eaten either raw or cooked. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

CHIVES

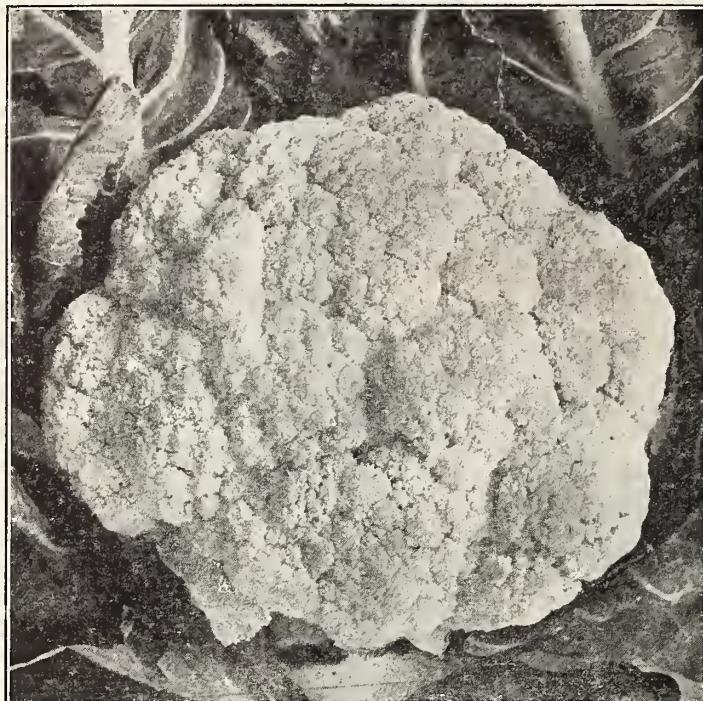
A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; crop failed.** See plants of Chives listed under Vegetable Plants, page 33.



Danver's Half-Long Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. For Summer Cauliflower try our new St. Valentine Broccoli. Cauliflower is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick. Set in 24-inch rows, 14 inches apart.



Cauliflower—California Wonder

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, inclosed in long broad leaves, late in the fall. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$12.50.**

Early Favorite. A hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. Medium late. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

EARLY SNOWBALL The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$12.50.**

Snowball. An early variety with short leaves and fine white heads. About a week later than Early Snowball and preferable in most of California. **Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$12.00.**

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00; 1/4 lb. \$12.50.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads. This is between the extra early sorts and the late varieties in types. Is medium late. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The large leaves protect the heads well making this a fine variety for California. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.**

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanchled stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

COLUMBIA. A very fine variety for home market and private gardens. The stalks are very thick and almost round. It blanches to almost a golden yellow and the foliage is light green, blanching to quite a yellow tint. It has a decidedly nutty flavor, of very superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING or PARIS

GOLDEN The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. **French grown. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$4.50; lb. \$15.00.**

California Grown. **Oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.50.**

Golden Golden Heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**
Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**

Giant Pascal. Rather tall, with stems near-round, and when blanched is white, brittle and especially good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**

WHITE PLUME A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white, is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

WINTER QUEEN. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.**
Celery Seed for Favoring (Soup Celery). **1/2 lb. 40c; lb. 70c.**

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens. Start seed like celery and transplant to garden.

Giant Smooth Prague. Celery forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter, and nearly globular. Makes a most delicious flavored salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are tinged with purple. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows 4 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills three feet each way, and often four feet is better, and even five feet for some varieties. Do not let the plants overcrowd. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Try the following recipe for corn, and discover how delicious this vegetable really is. Corn direct from the garden is actually sweeter than if allowed to wait.

In cooking corn, use boiling water; do not cover the vessel and do not cook more than ten minutes. Use no salt. A pinch of sugar will add to the natural sweetness.

Unfavorable reports on account of weather conditions are now coming in from the corn district. Prices are subject to rise without notice. Write for all prices by the 100 lbs., as we are not able to make them at the time of going to press.

Write for Prices in larger quantities

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. The cobs have 10 rows of kernels and the variety fills well.

Pkt. 15c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

OR SHOE PEG one of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Many people consider Country Gentleman as about the best of the late corns, and certainly is of the very highest merit. The stalk is tall. Plant other sorts for early and this for late. Pkt. 15c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY

A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory, having 14 rows to each ear, while the Cory varieties have eight rows. This makes a better and finer table corn. In time is later, perhaps two weeks later than Red Cob Cory. Resists the corn-ear worm well. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA This sort is very largely grown in Alameda county. The ears are long and very large, and well filled with 10 to 14 rows. The variety is medium early and of fair quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and eight-rowed. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long and eight-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other sweet corn than Red Cob Cory. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large and placed in eight rows to each ear. If you are badly troubled by the corn-ear worm, try this variety. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam and Golden Cream have a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried these two sorts from your own garden you must plant them this year. Never mind if the color is yellow, the color so often associated with field corns, the rich nut-quality is here. Pkt. 15c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 15c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

To prevent worms in the ear, sprinkle a pinch of red cayenne pepper just as the silk appears and repeat a few days later. This will effectively keep out worms.

Early Red Cob Cory



CORN—Sweet or Table Varieties—Continued

Old Colony. A very fine late corn and worthy of a place in the garden; sweet flavor and small kernels; 16 to 20 rows. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

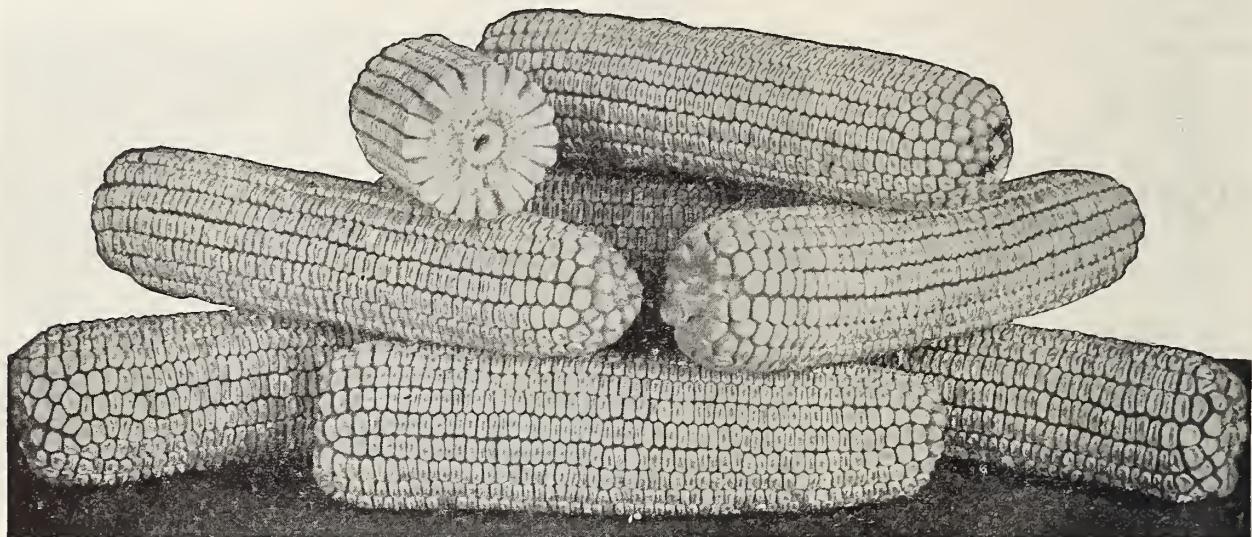
STABLER'S EARLY We recommend this as the finest small kerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific, white kernels, like pearly teeth; 14 rows to the ear. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes because the kernels are small and the skin white and tender. An excellent table sort. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most popular variety, and a good all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Stowell's Evergreen is a late sweet corn, taking a good time to mature; 12 rows to the ear; kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. Stowell's Evergreen is largely used as a fodder corn on account of its succulent stalks. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. Pkt. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

FIELD CORN

Write for our Prices per 100 lbs.



Stanford Yellow Dent

STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN. An excellent strain of acclimated Dent Field Corn produced on the famous Stanford Vina Ranch, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. G. Stimmel, manager, who had in mind the development of a corn which, under proper cultural conditions, would be a sure crop in the interior valleys of California. We are offering this splendid corn to the public again this year, with the added enthusiasm born of actual results, obtained during the past season; space does not permit of printing even one of the many letters from satisfied customers. Unfortunately the supply of seed last season was not sufficient to take care of the orders received. We have arranged for larger supplies this year; at the same time we would caution prospective planters to order early, so as to avoid disappointment. We have not spared expense in preparing seed of uniform good quality. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. write for price.

MORSE'S HYBRID YELLOW FINT CORN. A cross of two well-known varieties that has developed a corn of sterling merit. It yields extra heavy crops of fine well filled ears. Besides being a heavy grain producer, it is an excellent ensilage corn. No corn better adapted to California has ever been produced. Illustrated on front cover. Plant Morse's Hybrid Yellow Flint. Per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

King Philip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long and the variety is very early; copper red in color. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

LEAMING A very popular, tall growing variety. Is fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; larger eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

POPCORN, WHITE RICE The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Kaffir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jerusalem Corn— See Field Seeds. Page 45.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in the winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Morse's CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later, when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. Is the most popular pickle variety about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

KLONDYKE. A White Spine variety, very dark green when young, and medium early. It maintains its dark green color longer than other White Spine varieties and runs uniform in size and shape. It is very popular as a shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits four to six inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green; very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**



CHICAGO PICKLING
CUCUMBER

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp is picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

LONG GREEN

The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety everyone should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

LEMON. This little cucumber is not half appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and

never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

Telegraph Rollinson's: English Greenhouse Variety. These cucumbers are quite different from the ordinary sorts. They have very few seeds and very long, slender fruits, which are perfectly straight when grown suspended from vines in a greenhouse. Very few seeds to a packet; but all are carefully saved from English greenhouses from the finest strain only. **Pkt. 25c.**

Wild Cucumber. A vine grown only for ornamental purposes. See Flower Seed List under *Echinocystis*.

Gather the cucumbers as soon as they reach the right size. This will keep the vines bearing over a long time.

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart in rich ground, early in spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sown along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent and are used to mix with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

True Water. Forms a plant the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.**

DANDELION

An early grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

EGG PLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high, transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE

PURPLE The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN

OR ESCAROLE variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



Green Curled Endive



Jersey Kale

This fine kale is growing at Sebastopol, Cal. Estimate how many leaves have already been picked from this one plant. If taken a few at a time, the plant keeps on growing and yielding. One of the best crops for chickens. Notice the dog.

GIANT FRINGED. A very large curled variety and very hardy. The curling is medium and the leaves are large and stand well upright in the ground. One of the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the *marib* being white and blanched, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FLORENCE FENNEL

This highly flavored plant has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

**JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND
HEADED** A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



White Vienna, Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready for use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population. Plant some this year.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG

A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

DOBBIE'S CHAMPION. A good leek, is delicious, and here is one with a very long neck, thick and meaty. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GIANT MUSSEL-BURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Raising a Crop of Leek Seed on Our Farm

Morse's LETTUCES

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type, such as Big Boston, California Cream Butter, May King and Salamander; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type, represented by Hanson, Iceberg and Los Angeles; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, as Black Seed Simpson, Grand Rapids, Prize Head, The Morse, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties, of each type, as well as those especially adapted for green house, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to six or eight inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick and thinned out as used.

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$1.75.

BLACK SEADED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Boston Market. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE—Continued

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Seed will not grow if covered deeper than 1/8 in. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green. Allow 12 inches for each head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG MORSE'S STRAIN. A large crisp lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably. Give each head 14 inches in a row. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Try this either for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK. A large, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. The chances are ten to one that those fine little sweet heads of lettuce you buy in the San Francisco markets are Los Angeles variety. We sell hundreds of pounds of this to the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

May King is the quickest maturing butterhead lettuce; quality the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Mignonette. A new compact lettuce for "The Islands." See Novelties, page 7.

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the



Grand Rapids Lettuce—A Curled or Non-Heading Type
most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, very light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Hanson Lettuce—A Crisp Type

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

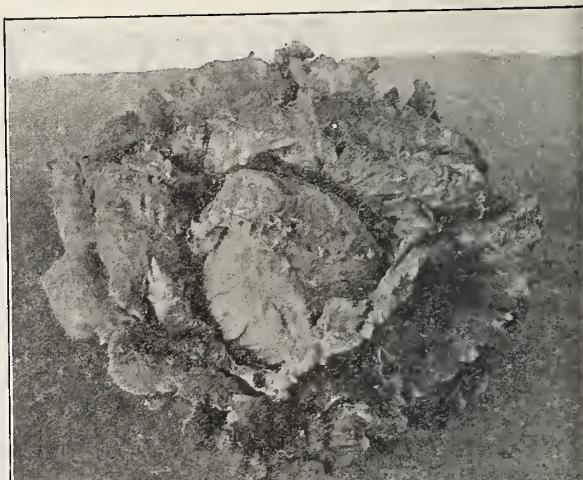
White Summer Cabbage. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. Color light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called **Romaine**, and is very popular with our foreign population for it is highly prized in England and France. The Cos type of lettuce has

long upright leaves with heavy straight mid-ribs. The flavor is different from ordinary lettuces and esteemed by many. Either tie the plants to blanch them, or plant them closely, 5 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



May King Lettuce—A Butter-Head Type



Los Angeles Lettuce—Crisp type—white heart

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Thoroughly rotted manure should be deeply dug into each hill. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is the flavor which only comes with melons fresh from the garden. Watch for plant lice and spray with tobacco. Experiment with several varieties as some succeed better on heavy soils and some on light.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, large size, and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

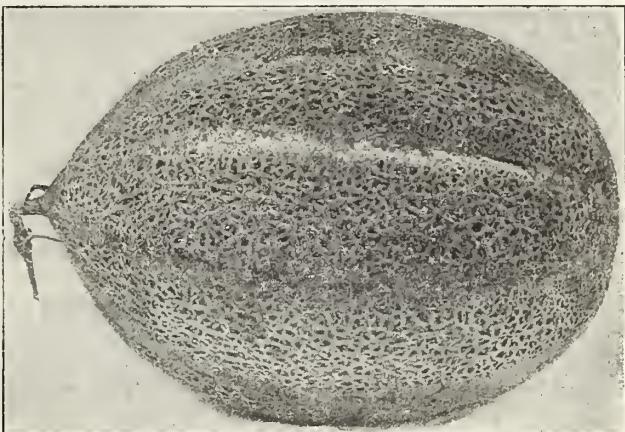
Bay View. A standard variety. Fruit large (6 lbs.), oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER

Many like a fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

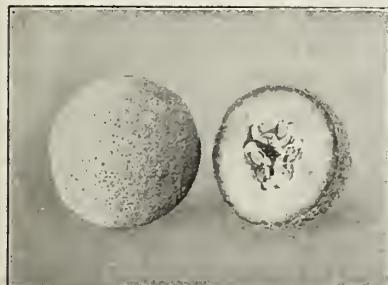
Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit small, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



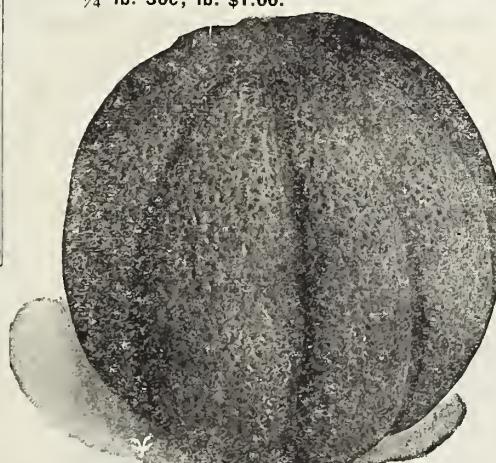
Some of Baltimore Cantaloupe

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

GOLD LINED A new melon from Rocky Ford, Colorado; of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, green, and light-gold toward center. We recommend this as an extra fine melon in flavor and in every way. Selected stock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

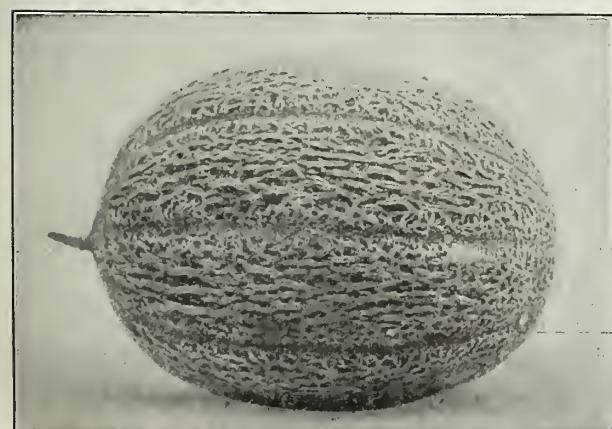


Hoodoo Muskmelon

FORDHOOK. One of the best home-garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious, and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**



Rocky Ford—The greatest shipping Muskmelon

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green, heavily netted. Flesh light green and of excellent quality. Type same as Tip Top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety, with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. It is slightly oval, ribbed and heavily netted; size small. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM. The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities for the market. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. Rocky Fords are small to medium sized. Other melons too big to ship for market are often preferred for home gardens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

TIP TOP One of the best known of the deep yellow or salmon flesh varieties. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and lightly netted over a light yellow skin. Very highly flavored and gives general satisfaction. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

The home gardens in the United States it is estimated added \$100,000,000 to the incomes of their owners this past year. Was part of this yours?

NEW AND HYBRID MUSKMELONS

The culture of these melons is the same as for muskmelons. Three or four weeks' longer time must be allowed for them to ripen.

Cassabas or Winter Muskmelons

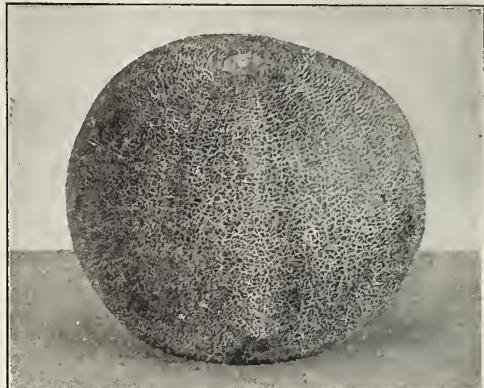
These melons are more popular each season. Cassabas may be had in all the Eastern markets and they are on the bills of fare at the best restaurants. They may be kept as late as February, when all other fruits are rare. Cassabas have a distinct flavor, mild and hard to describe. They make an excellent base for salad, and are enjoyed either that way or as a fruit.

GOLDEN BEAUTY This one we recommend as the best. It begins to ripen in July and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall, or until frost comes. The later fruits can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly, so that they can be marketed from time to time until late in January or early February. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at the stem end. The fruits are about six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is pure white and very thick. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

WINTER PINEAPPLE This is the best of the later ripening winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Persian Muskmelon

This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globular. The flesh is firm and frequently rather hard. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Persian Melons are delicious. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**



Persian Melon

HONEY DEW MELON Hybrid Cassaba

The Melon that took the Chicago Market by Storm

This new melon of last year won the very highest praise from all. We are glad that we could introduce to California such a wonderful melon. This year the price is within the reach of all. Plant Honey Dew for your home garden and plant it for the market. The better known this melon is, the more will be sold each year.



Honey Dew Melon

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White English. Seed light yellow and pungent. **Oz. 10c.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart, as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre. **ANGELINO** A rather small (8 to 10 lbs.) melon, nearly round, with dark skin. Flesh is bright red and colored close up to the rind. A California melon. It is a profitable melon for growers; ships well; sells easily; quality and flavor the best. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CULTURAL NOTICE: Owing to the tendency of the seed of Angelino to split open, we advise all planters to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed becomes filled with dirt and decays. Please heed this notice.

BLACK-SEEDED CHILIAN. This is a wonderfully fine melon. Similar to the white-seeded variety but with thinner rind. We recommend this for home gardens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

CHILIAN A very brittle, thin-skinned melon, of highest quality (weight 12 to 15 lbs.). It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep, rich green; slightly mottled darker green. Seed is white. The flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds, and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid and of fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE A large variety, with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. Fine shipper, also excellent for the house. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

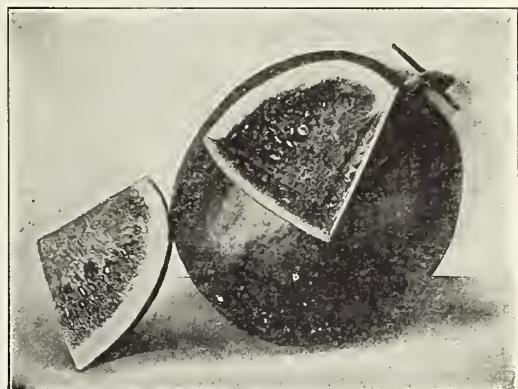
Fordhook Early. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled, with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. Early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE One of the oldest sorts, and frequently known as **GYPSY**. A large, oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Golden Honey. A grand new watermelon with yellow flesh; finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Halbert Honey. Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.



Watermelon Angelino

Harris' Earliest. An extremely early melon recommended for localities where the season is short. The fruits run larger than most early varieties; is slightly oval, lightly striped and mottled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and is of delicious quality. Seed black. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

KLECKLEY SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. Fruit medium sized oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. Skin is brittle. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

KLONDYKE. This melon is exceptionally sweet and fine. It was bred in California and stays in perfect condition in this climate. A good shipper and excellent in every home garden; oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Rubber Rind. A handsome new deep green watermelon, with an exceedingly tough and very thin rind; oblong, large—often 50 to 100 lbs.; dark red, sweet flesh; tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

TOM WATSON The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large, with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HOW TO TELL A RIPE MELON

When the underside of the melon begins to turn yellowish and becomes rough, pimply or warty, with the surface sufficiently hard to resist the fingernail when scratched, it is usually a fair sign of ripeness.

The most reliable means of determining the ripeness, however, is by the sound emitted when the melons are "thumped." The sound from a ripe melon differs from that of a green melon. The greener the melon the sharper and more metallic is the ring that it gives when snapped with the finger. A ripe melon gives forth a dull sound.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4 1/2 pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about two pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disk and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green, it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin, with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 centals (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre.

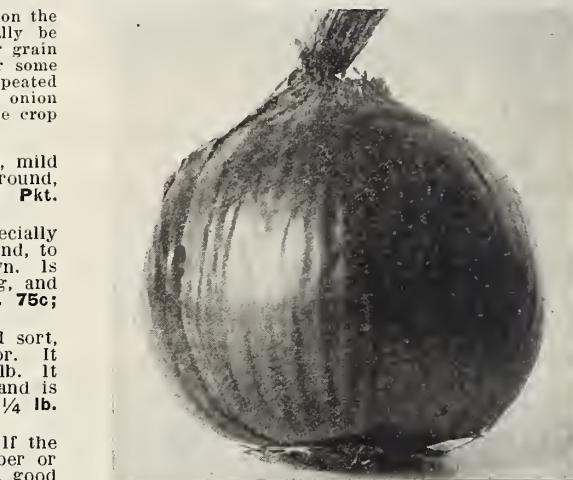
AILSA CRAIG. An immense light yellow onion; fine grained, crisp, mild flavored and early. They not infrequently measure 18 inches around, and weigh two pounds. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet ground, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

MORSE BROWN GLOBE A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

California Early Red. A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is excellent for winter growing because it will not readily bolt to seed. Of very mild flavor and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates early in spring is this variety. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



California Early Red Onion

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50. Crop doubtful.**

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and in unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50. Crop doubtful.**

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50. Crop doubtful.**

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

PRIZE TAKER A very large Globe-shaped variety, with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

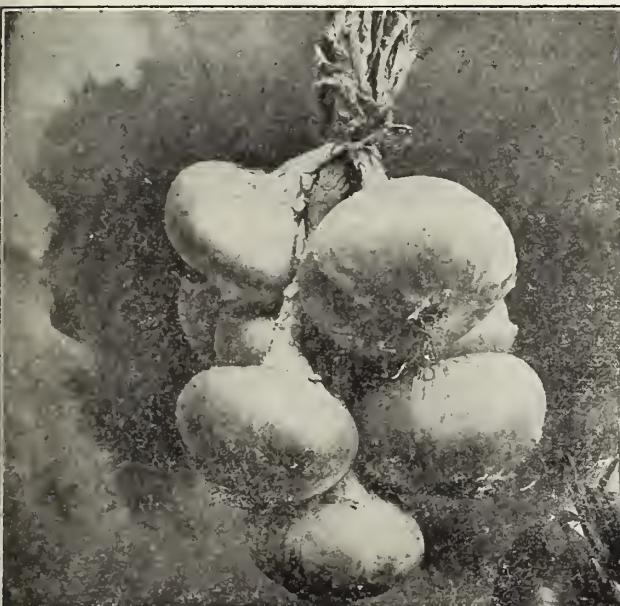
Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. Bulbs are pinkish-straw color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.**

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.**



Australian Brown Onion

ONIONS—Continued



White Portugal Onion

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50.**

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.**

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper and forms a long-keeping hard bulb. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.00.**

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN
The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50.**

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; crop doubtful.**

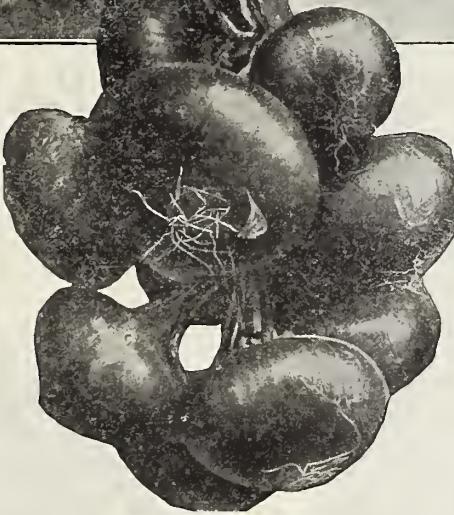
YELLOW DANVERS This is the best known and the most generally used flat, yellow onion. It is the most hardy of all the varieties for California and will yield the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size. It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**



Ohio Yellow Globe Onion

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.**

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is specially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**



Red Wethersfield Onion

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed, and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows of 12 inches apart and six inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. If used to grow large onions about one-half of the sets will run to seed instead of making bulbs. Break down the stems when the bulbs are of good size; this will make them ripen. Onion plants set out in April and May are better for late planting for onions. **40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.** Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. **Lb. 25c.**

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. **Lb. 30c.**

Bermuda Sets. July and August. **Lb. 30c.**

GARLIC Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

SHALLOTS A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. **Lb. 30c.**

These prices are postpaid to the Fourth Zone.

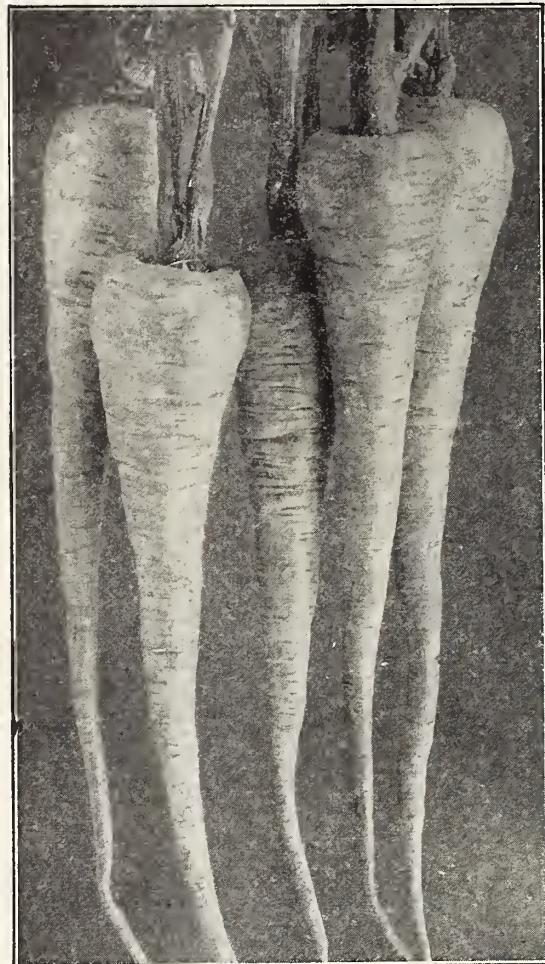
OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 15th. The pods should be gathered when very young as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

DWARF GREEN. An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick green pods. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Okra—Long Pod

PARSNIPS

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in 12 to 18-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows 12 inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth and regular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

Long Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.



Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for early markets can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for 100 feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas, and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

All charges are paid. See our Special Free Delivery offer on page 2.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL. A smooth pea, well suited for extra early planting; vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; pods small. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety, growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, well-filled pods; very early. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$24.00.**

BLUE BANTAM. This grand new pea recently introduced by us has given greatest satisfaction to many of our customers. Blue Bantam is a medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid deep-green color. Add to this productiveness the fact that Blue Bantam has the highest quality, and is tender and unusually sweet when cooked, and you see why this pea is such a favorite. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

BRITISH WONDER. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort, which has so very many good points. Most pods contain about nine peas—about twice as many as the older early sorts. Add to this its size of pod, its habit of bearing a large number of pods, and you see that British Wonder yields marvelously. While in time of maturity it is only a week behind the earliest. Quality is excellent. **Pkt. 15c. Crop failed.**

FIRST AND BEST, or EXTRA EARLY.

One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth-seeded early varieties. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

LAXTONIAN.

This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

LITTLE MARVEL.

An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called LITTLE GEM. Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive; is early, has short pods and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone, only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. This is the very finest and best pea of this class. You will thank us for calling your attention to Alderman. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c.**

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best midseason peas. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c.**

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c.**

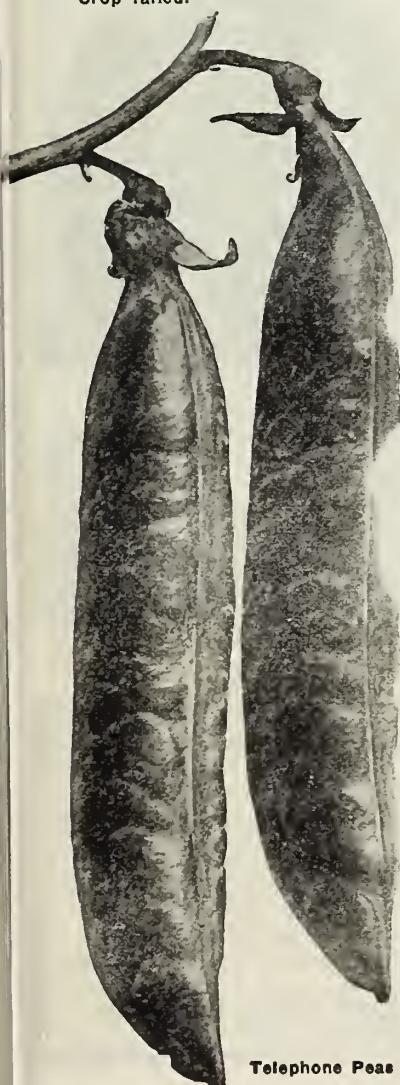
SENATOR. Introduced by us recently. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled and unusually easy to pluck. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness; earliness and good quality. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine, pure stock this year. **Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$24.00.**

Telephone Peas



Little Marvel Peas



PEAS—Continued

STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small-podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain, free from small pods. **Prices—re-selected strain:** Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO, or ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, late wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

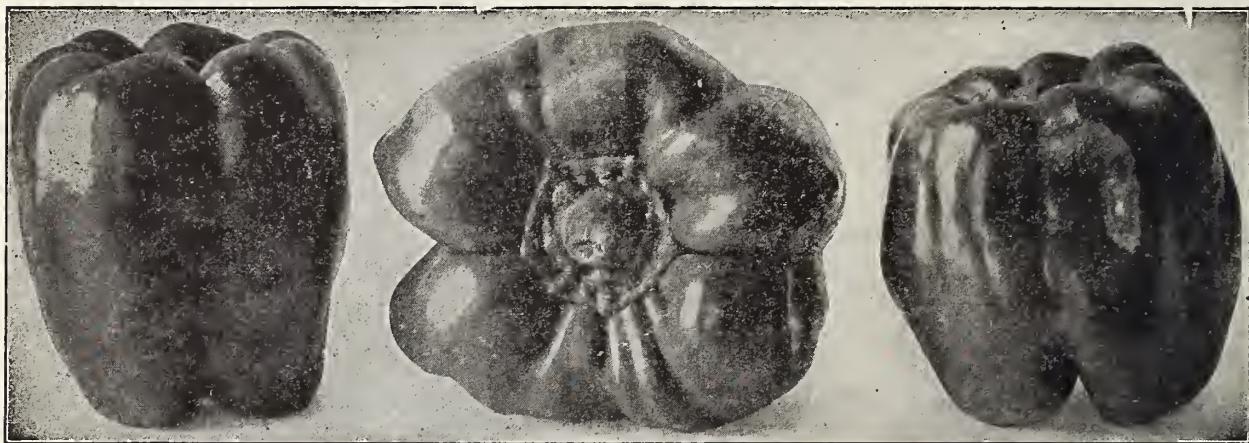
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

MELTING SUGAR, or EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. Pkt. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places on any ordinary soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Peppers

ANAHEIM CHILI This Pepper is largely grown in Orange county, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium sized in width, and is thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. Plants are not prolific bearers. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

PIMENTO PEPPER This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderful mild flavor. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and very pungent and hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

MAKE MORE HOME GARDENS

“I salute our splendid army of home gardeners. They are fighting Kaiserism along with our troops in France. But we must not sit back and congratulate ourselves. We must begin now to lay our plans to quadruple, or at least triple, that army next year. . . . In war time the home garden is a national necessity.”

CARL VROOMAN,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART?
PLANT EARLY! MAKE SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS!
THE FOOD QUESTION IS UP TO YOU!!

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and eight ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.

CALIFORNIA FIELD The well known, ordinary pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored, in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Some customers claim that this variety is not susceptible to the ravages of the squash bug. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is a solid, yellow crookneck sort and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Green Striped Cushaw. Mammoth heavy yielding cattle pumpkin. This succeeds in the San Joaquin valley. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

MAMMOTH KING OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color, and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color, and all are of immense size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



California Field Pumpkin

Winner of 1st Prize at the San Francisco Land Show—Grown from MORSE'S SEEDS.

MORSE'S MARROW (Won a GRAND PRIZE at the P. P. I. E.)

This grand pumpkin has proven all that we claim for it. It is an immense cropper, not only in fruits but in weight. Twenty tons to an acre is a good yield, but not exceptional. Good sized pumpkins are two feet across and weigh 150 lbs. each, and there are many such. Morse's Marrow is a very large, round, flat pumpkin, brilliant vermillion orange in color, and the handsomest pumpkin in existence. The flesh is very thick and solid and is bright orange-yellow in color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.**

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Morse's Marrow Pumpkin

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are two inches under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

If rhubarb roots are ordered by mail, add postage at zone rates.

CRIMSON WINTER The new variety which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific and very quick growing. Produces small stems very early in winter and spring and continues bearing till late.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

Small Roots—10c each; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50.
Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.

Myatt's Victoria. A very large, late variety with green stalks. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. (Weight estimated 2 lbs. per dozen.)

STRAWBERRY (Lorenzo). A variety well adapted for California, and yielding very heavy crops. Largely planted for market purposes in San Lorenzo; stems large size; color light crimson. **Large Roots—25c each; 5 for \$1.00; per 100, \$12.00.**
(Weight estimated 1 lb. each.)

WAGNER'S GIANT (Giant Crimson Winter). The grower describes this as "about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter, and four times the size of the smaller sorts of rhubarb. Average stem is 1 1/2 feet long and weighs 1/4 lb." This novelty has all of the good qualities of Crimson Winter plus large size. A sure money maker and the very best variety.

Seed—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.00.

Roots—20c each; \$1.75 per doz. (Estimated weight, two lbs. per doz.)

See page 33 for other vegetable plants.

Morse's RADISH SEED

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER OR CELESTIAL

(or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING A fine large solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, and later; very crisp. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish, one which will stay solid in hot weather an extra long time. The roots are top-shaped and 1 1/4 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety, owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; two inches long, larger than the globe varieties. A very attractive variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

HALF LONG, OR OLIVE SHAPED. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing; hardy. Remains solid longer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Icicle is early and very desirable for a home garden. Always solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender; very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

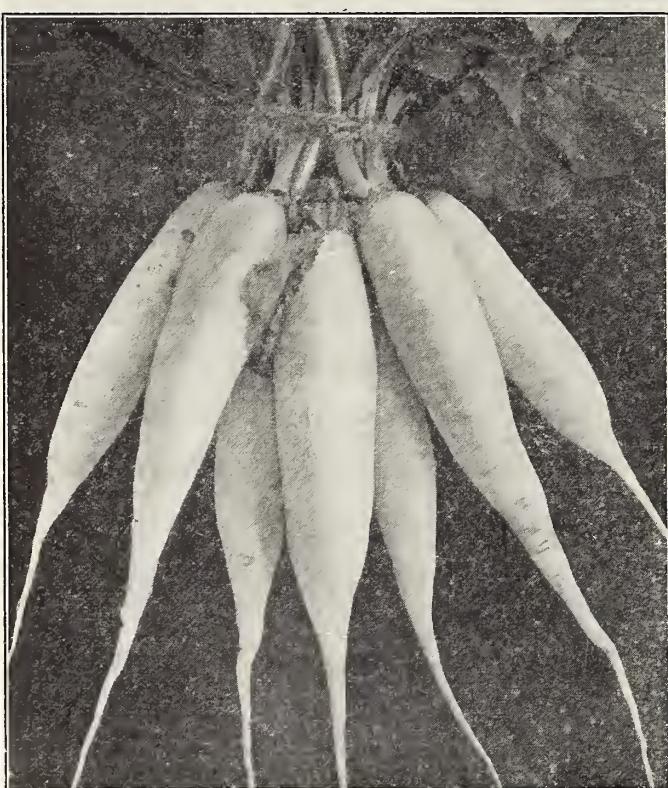
Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. Top shaped, almost globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE

TIPPED or Rosy Gem. One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine long, white variety; quick growing and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.**



Radish Icicle

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended. **Large Leaved French.** The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

The salsify root, which grows about 12 inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row. On account of the extreme scarcity of seed this year we suggest that Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard Beet be more planted.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. The variety most generally used in the East and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves, is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. Crop doubtful.

PRICKLY. The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. Crop failed.



Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved Spinach

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Postal charges at parcels post rates must be added if wanted by mail.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. Doz. \$1.25. Weight, 6 lbs. per dozen, really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. January to April. Doz. 25c, postpaid (weight 4 lbs. per 100); 100 \$1.10; \$6.00 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. Dwarf Flat Dutch variety only is carried. October to June. Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 \$6.00. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Cauliflower Plants. California Wonder variety only is carried. November to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.00. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Celery Plants. March to May. Doz. 20c; 100 1.25. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 4 lbs. per 100.)

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. Doz. 25c. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Garlic. November to May. 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

Horse Radish Roots. January to May. Doz. 50c, postpaid; 100 \$1.50.

Onion Plants. April and May. Young plants will make more good onion bulbs than sets. 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. (Weight, per 1000, 3 lbs.)

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen.)

Rhubarb Roots. See full list of varieties under Rhubarb on page 31.

Rhubarb, Roots, Strawberry. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; per 100 \$12.50. (Weight, 2 lbs. each root; 12 lbs. per dozen.)

SHALLOTS. Until May 1st or sold out. Lb. 30c. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

Sweet Potatoes. May and June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; \$5.50 per 1000. (Weight 1 lb. per dozen; 2 lbs. per 100.) Plants are not ready until about May 10th. Don't expect them too early.

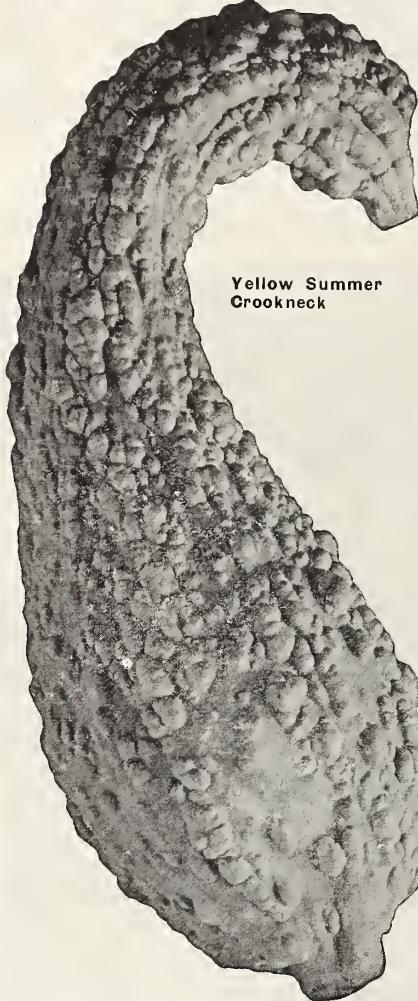
Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. Doz. 25c.

Tomato, Stone, etc. April or June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25. (Weight, 1 lb. per dozen; 3 lbs. per 100 taken from flats.)

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, from January 1 to June 1. Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 35c. **Tarragon** until May 1. 25c each.

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Yellow Summer Crookneck

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP A very early variety, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW COCOZELLE BUSH. The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW

A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh

orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Hubbard Squash

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop Squash with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW COCOZELLE BUSH. The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for the table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**



White Bush Scallop Squash

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large neck or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange; fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about 30 square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with a good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish carmine color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Bonny Best. An early scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00. Crop failed.

Earllana (Sparks) The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MATCHLESS. There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Morse's extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid, and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50.

Red Cherry. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two inches long. Color scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

SAN JOSE CANNER Morse's. A grand novelty introduced and recommended by us. As the name implies, this is the favorite canning tomato in the large district to the south of us. San Jose Canner is scarlet in color, of large size, and yields an enormous tonnage. See Front Cover illustration. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 70c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

An unsolicited letter from the head of a large canning firm who planted Morse's New Tomato reads:

Our field man just brought in a picking off of the SAN JOSE CANNER TOMATO seed you sent us and they surely are a winner. He picked a few at the first picking, but today took two average vines and brought in twenty-two pounds off the two vines of uniform, large, well colored, solid meaty, beautiful fruit. This figures (2600 vines to the acre) fourteen tons at one picking. He says that he never saw such a heavy crop of Tomatoes, and if he had four acres he don't know how he could get them picked and hauled off.

The boxes weigh sixty pounds net to the bushel, about eight pounds heavier than the Stone. We shall plant a good acreage of SAN JOSE CANNER this coming year.

JOHN BAER. An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

STONE The best main-crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.50.



San Jose Canner Tomato

Yellow Cherry A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft rows, 30 in apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Vuelto de Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Turkish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to 3 to 4 inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows 2 feet apart, using 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the finest quality for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf) A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety, with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)

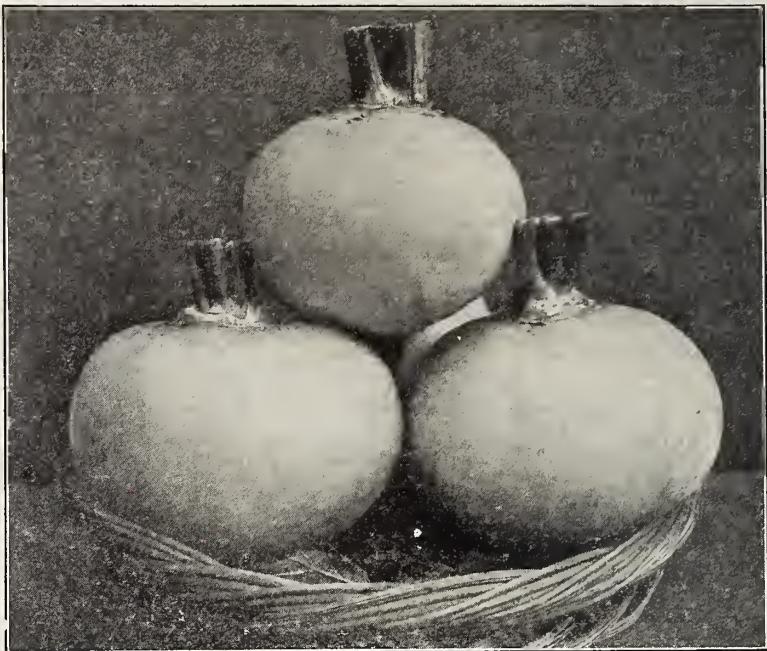
An early flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of purple top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Purple Top White Globe. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

White Egg. Small, early and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Early Snowball Turnip

RUTA BAGA, OR SWedes

These are grown very exclusively for stock feeding and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 or 12 inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR LONG ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75. **Monarch, or Tankard.** Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Balm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Basil, Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Bohnenkraut is Summer Savory.

Borage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Caraway. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Catnip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Coriander. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Horehound. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Hyssop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c.

Rue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Sage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Winter Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Tansy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Tarragon. The true Tarragon does not seed, but what is offered is Russian Tarragon and flavorless. True Tarragon in plants below. Russian Tarragon, ptk. 15c.

Thyme. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Wormwood. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HERB PLANTS. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: **Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme.** Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Tarragon plants from January to May 1, each 25c; postpaid, 30c.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Prices per packet, 10 cents, except where noted.

Ables Douglasii (**Douglas Spruce**). A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

California Fan Palm (**Washingtonia Filifera**). Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Christmas Berry (**Photinia Arbutifolia**). A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Cupressus Arizonica (**Blue Cypress**). A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Goveniana** (**Goven's Cypress**). 30 to 40 feet high, very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Lawsoniana** (**Lawson's Cypress**). A handsome tree with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and durable. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Macrocarpa** (**Monterey Cypress**). A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

“ **Pyramidalis** (**Italian Cypress**). This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Grevillea Robusta (**Silk Oak of East Australia**). Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

Libocedrus Decurrens (**Thuya Craigiana**). A fine hardy timber tree, known as White Cedar of California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Grandis (**Western Balsam Fir**). Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Picea Magnifica. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Date Palm (**Phoenix Canariensis**). A beautiful long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 20c; 1000 seeds for \$1.25; per lb. 60c.

Dracaena Indivisa (**Dragon Palm**). A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Pepper Tree (**Schinus Molle**). Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pinus Insignis (**Monterey Pine**). A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

“ **Jeffreyi**. A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

“ **Lambertiana** (**Sugar Pine**). A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

“ **Ponderosa** (**Yellow Pine**). One of the largest pine trees known. Found in the Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

“ **Sabiniana** (**Nut Pine**). Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (**Wellingtonia Gigantea**). The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. Pkt. 25c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

“ **Sempervirens**. Usually known as **California Redwood**. The most valuable timber of the California forests. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OF TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Price per Packet, 15c cents, except where noted.

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Decurrens** (**The Black Wattle of Australia**). In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Latifolia**. While making an ornamental tree if allowed to grow, it nevertheless is extensively used and makes fine hedges. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Lopantha**. One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

“ **Melanoxylon**. In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

“ **Mollissima**. A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow and borne in racemes. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (**Giant Gum Tree**). Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

“ **Citriodora**. The well-known lemon-scented gum a popular favorite. Pkt. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

“ **Corynocalyx** (**Sugar Gum**). This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus, and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. Oz. 90c; lb. \$9.00.

“ **Floifolia Scarlet**. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 25c per packet of 25 seeds.

“ **Globulus** (**Blue Gum**). A very rapid-growing tree making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Leucoxylon Pink** (**Ironbark Tree**). The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS Marginata (**Jarrah of Western Australia**). A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. Oz. 75c.

“ **Polyanthes**. A fine street tree, round leaf and slow grower. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

“ **Populifolia**. Grows 30 to 40 feet tall; leaves drooping, wide and crinkled; excellent street tree. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

“ **Punctata**. Fine tall timber tree, grows to 100 feet; shiny dark green foliage, smooth trunk. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

“ **Robusta** (**Swamp Mahogany**). Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

“ **Rostrata** (**Red Gum**). A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50; domestic, oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

“ **Stuartiana** (**Apple-Scented Gum Tree**). Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

“ **Tereticornis** (**Gray Gum**). A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

“ **Viminalis**. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 80c per ounce.

E. Cambagei.	E. Hemiphloia.	E. Saligna.
E. Corlacea.	E. Maculata.	E. Resinifera.
E. Crebra.	E. Melliodora.	E. Rudis. A fine street tree
E. Goncalyx.	E. Oblliqua.	E. Piperita.
E. Gunnii.	E. Platypilla.	E. Siderophloia.

See under the head of **Eucalypti**—in our Nursery Department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz.	T.	Early Spring
“ Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants		January to March.
“ (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed.	T. Early Spring	February to April. T.
“ (Plants)	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	Deeember to April.
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50	Late Spring	April to August. S.
“ Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August. S.
BEETS	2 oz.	5 lbs.	Spring	All year round. S.
BROCCOLI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	T.	January to May.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	T.	January to March—July to August. T.
CABBAGE	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz.	T.	Early Spring
CARROT	1 oz.	2 1/2 lbs.		January to April—July to October. T.
CAULIFLOWER	1/4 oz.	2 oz.	T.	All year round. S.
CELERY	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz.	T.	January to June. T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.		Spring (rather late)	February to May
CHICORY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARDS	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz.	T.	All year round.
CORN SALAD	2 oz.		Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1 1/2 lbs. per 100 hills	15 lbs.		April 20th to July 15th.
CUCUMBER	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th.
DANDELION	1/4 oz. (4 pkts.)		Spring	May and June.
EGG PLANT	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz.	T.	February to April. T
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October.
HORSE RADISH	70 roots		Spring	January to May.
KALE	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.		January to April—July to October.
KOHL RABI	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October.
LEEK	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March.
LETTUCE	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
MUSKMELON	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June.
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
MUSTARD	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May
OKRA		8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June.
ONION	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March.
PARSLEY	1/4 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round.
PARSNIP	1/4 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June.
PEAS	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round. S.
PEPPER	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to March. T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks.	Late Spring	January to May.
“ Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	
PUMPKIN	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring. S.	All year round. S.
RHUBARB	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May. T.
“ Roots	33 plants	2,420.	Early Spring	January to April
SALSIFY	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round. S.
SQUASH	1/2 oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June.
TOMATO	1/8 oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to May. T.
TURNIP	1/2 oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April. S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular ease. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in the spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly, soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water, to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

“S” placed in the column of “Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California,” means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

“T,” placed in the same column of “Time for sowing about San Francisco,” means that those sorts which are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

“T,” placed in the column of “Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre,” is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold. There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

“Early Spring,” means as soon as buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	Field Culture			Garden Culture	
			For Horse Cultivation	For Hand	Cultivation	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2—3 ft.	
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2—3 ft.		
" (Jerusalem)	Late summer	2—3"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1—2 ft.	
ASFARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1"	1—2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3—5"	
" (Plants)	Next spring	3—5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15—20"	
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	1½—2"	24—30"	4"	18—24"	3—4"	
" Pole	75 days, up	1—2"	36"	4—6"	3—4 ft. hills.	3—4 ft.	
BEETS	65 days, up	3½—2"	20—24"	6—10"	12—18"	2—4"	
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	1½"	30—40"	15"	24—30"	12—18"	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	1½"	30—36"	16—24"	24—30"	16—24"	
CABBAGE	90-150 days	1½"	30—36"	15—18"	24—30"	12—18"	
CARROT	Early	1½—¾"	22—28"	4"	12—18"	2"	
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	1¼"	30—36"	24—30"	24—30"	14—18"	
CELERY	6 months	1½"	4 ft.	6"	18—20"	6"	
CHERVIL	Early	¾"	30—36"	4"	18—20"	3—4"	
CHICORY	4 months	1½"	30—36"	6—10"	18—20"	2—4"	
COLLARDS		1½"	30—36"	15—18"	18—20"	14—18"	
CORN SALAD	100 days	1½—1"	30"	4"	12—18"	2"	
CORN.	80-100 days	1—2"	36—42"	30—36"	36" hills.	24—30"	
CUCUMBER	120 days	1—2"	6 ft.	4—6"	4—6 ft.	4 ft. hills	
DANDELION	6 months	¾—1½"	30"	8—12"	18—24"	8"	
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	¾"	30—36"	18—24"	24—30"	18"	
ENDIVE	100 days	½—1"	30"	8—12"	18"	8—10"	
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4"	30—40"	16—20"	24—30"	14"	
KALE	45 days	½"	30—36"	18—24"	18—24"	18—24"	
KOHL RABI	4 months	½"	24—30"	4—8"	18"	4—6"	
LEEK	Late summer	½"	22—28"	5"	12—14"	4"	
LETTUCE	65 days, up	¾"	22"	6—12"	15—18"	4—6"	
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1—2"	6—8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills.	4 to 5 ft.	
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1—2"	8—12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills.	6 ft.	
MUSTARD	Early	¾"	30"	4"	12—18"	3"	
OKRA	2½ months	1"	4—5 ft.	24—30"	3 ft.	24"	
ONION	135-150 days	½—1"	22—28"	5"	12—14"	4"	
FARSLEY	Any time	½"	24—36"	3—6"	12—18"	4"	
PARSNIP	4 months	½—½"	24—30"	6—8"	15"	5"	
FEAS.	8 to 12 weeks	2—4"	24—36"	3—4"	14 and 36"	2"	
FEFFER	130-150 days	¾"	24—36"	15—18"	18"	14"	
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4—8"	3—3½ ft.	12—18"	30"	18" hills	
" Sweet		3"	30—36"	18"	30"	10"	
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1—2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills.	8 ft.	
RADISH	30-45 days	½"	22"	2"	12—18"	1 or 1½"	
RHUBARB	Second spring	½"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12"	4"	
" Roots.	Next spring	3—4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.	
SALSIFY	5 months	½—1"	24—30"	3—4"	12—15"	2"	
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	½—1"	24—30"	4—6"	12—18"	3—4"	
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1—2"	6 to 8 ft.	4—8 ft.	8 ft. hills.	4 to 6 ft.	
TOMATO	150 days	¾—½"	6 ft.	6 ft.	4—6 ft. hills.	3 to 6 ft.	
TURNIP	60-75 days	¾—½"	22—30"	4—8"	10—18"	3—8"	

condition. This may be in March or April. Frost have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

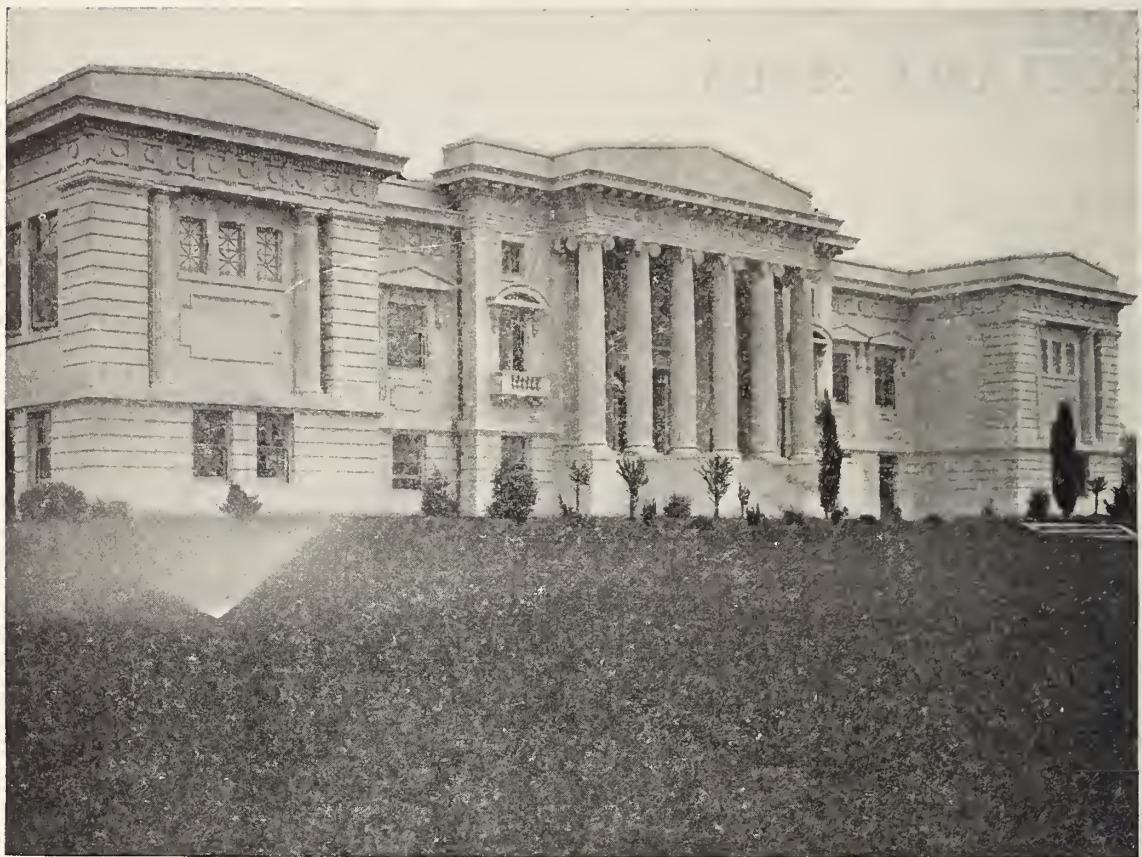
"Spring" refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer" means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, to 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing wind.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants overheat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early cabbage and the other early vegetable plants except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.



The Hayward High School. These lawns are sown with "Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn. Directions on next page.)

Good lawns come from good seed such as ours, and good seed must be planted in suitable soil. We have several lawn mixtures adapted to different soils—the finest is "Morse's California Lawn Mixture," and the most popular the "Golden Gate Park Lawn Mixture," quick growing and succeeding on sandy soils. The high merit of Morse's lawn grasses is recognized by many golf clubs and also by the Golden Gate Park. Your lawn, properly cared for, will be the equal of any if you sow the right grass. Our Putting Green Mixture is splendid for furnishing a close compact turf which can be kept closely clipped.

Australian Rye Grass. The Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green satisfactory lawn. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this for lawns in San Francisco. Per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils except sandy ones. Per lb. 40c; per 10 lbs. \$3.50; per 100 lbs. \$30.00.

"Morse's Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Per lb. 35c; per 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Morse's Terrace Mixture. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Per lb. 50c.

Morse's California Lawn Mixture. Our best general mixture for fine lawns; contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good, fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. Per lb. 45c; per 10 lbs. \$4.00; per 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Morse's Putting Green Mixture. This makes a very springy, fine turf, which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. Per lb. 60c; per 10 lbs. \$5.50; per 100 lbs. \$48.00.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. We cannot get the proper grasses for this mixture on account of the war, and we will not reduce its quality by substitution. Therefore we do not offer this mixture this year.

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A lawn grass for wet places. Per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$32.00.

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's).

The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil, such as is about San Francisco. Per lb. 25c; per 10 lbs. \$2.25; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

White Clover.

This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. Per lb. 75c; per 10 lbs. \$7.00.

LAWN MAKING

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available, rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well, and cut regularly.

SEED GRAINS

Our prices will naturally be a little higher than market prices as we send out nothing but recleaned seed. On account of the fluctuation in the market value of all GRAINS, it is impossible for us to quote a quantity price which would hold good throughout the season. Write or wire us for prices where not given.

The price on quantities under 50 pounds is at one cent advance over the 50-lb. price; larger quantities follow the market prices.

BARLEY

COMMON. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump. 50 lbs at 4c per lb.

RYE

WINTER. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch, and in combination makes an excellent fodder; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

WHEAT

BLUE STEM. The most popular variety; used principally for hay, on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats. 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

SONORA WHEAT. This is the variety used in the lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

TURKEY RED. Used for blending in the manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding. 50 lbs. at 8c lb.

OATS

BLACK. Used principally along the Coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust; 50 lbs. at 6c per lb.

RED (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the Coast; 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.

RED (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular; 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.

SURPRISE OATS. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable. 50 lbs. at 5c per lb.

Give Your Seeding of Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans, Vetch and Other Leguminous Crops the Best Chance to Grow

At a small cost you can greatly add for your seedling plants conditions for vigor and for the robust growing of the crop, and at the same time add to your soil the fertilizer Nitrogen, in commercial quantities. Nitrogen is one of the most expensive of fertilizers and is also one of the hardest to keep in the soil. It is, moreover, one of the most necessary for plant growth. By inoculating your seed at the time of planting with Farmogerm you can add to the roots of your leguminous crop the bacteria necessary for fixing nitrogen from the air.

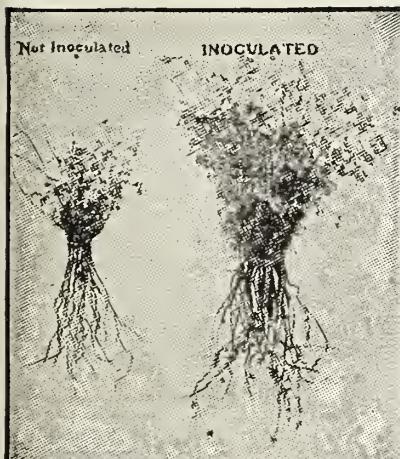
"It has been amply demonstrated, not only by hundreds of years of experience, but by numberless carefully conducted experiments in many countries and under widely varying conditions, that clover and numerous other legumes, supplied with tubercle (nodule) bacteria, obtain from the air, through the agency of these bacteria, under favorable conditions, all the nitrogen they require, and that they leave in the soil considerable quantities for succeeding crops. In Germany the amount of nitrogen added to the soil by legumes, besides that taken off in the crop, is estimated at 200 pounds per acre. In the United States the average for sixteen states is 122 pounds, equivalent to not less than 800 to 1000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre."—Year Book of Department of Agriculture for 1906.

"Bacteria can put from 150 to 200 pounds of available nitrogen in each acre where the legumes are properly used and this is worth from \$25 to \$30 per acre according to the market value of the nitrates."—University of Southern California.

"In every case the crops following the incorporation of the legumes gave yields much in excess of those grown after a cereal crop had been turned under."—University of California Circular 136.

Mr. W. T. Such purchased Alfalfa seed from us, inoculated the seed with Farmogerm and got a perfect stand while neighbors who sowed at the same time got nothing.

Ask for special literature.



Alfalfa plants grown from seed sown at the same time

MULFORD CULTURE

Nitrogen fixing bacteria most carefully prepared by the well-known chemists, H. K. Mulford Co.

Be sure and state for what crop this is wanted.

We send East especially for these and get them absolutely fresh.

Prices f. o. b. Philadelphia: $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 50c; 1 acre \$1.50; 5 acres \$5.00; equivalent to prices in San Francisco of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre 65c; 1 acre \$1.75; 5 acres \$6.00.

Good for $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Alfalfa} \\ \text{Alsike Clover} \\ \text{Burr Clover} \end{array} \right.$

Red Clover
Sweet Clover
Mellilotus (Yellow
Trefoil)

State for what crop required.

TRADE FARMOGERM MARK

Farmogerm is a pure culture of the most active nitrogen gathering bacteria. It comes in the form of a jelly, in which the bacteria live. Farmogerm has been tested and tried for years and its efficiency thoroughly proven.

Farmogerm is put up in glass bottles in sizes as follows:

Garden Size (about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre), 60c; post paid to Pacific Coast, 65c.

1-acre Bottle, \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.10.

5-acre Bottle (cannot be mailed, but must go by express), \$7.50.

White Clover
Garden Peas
Soy Beans
Canada Field Peas
Garden Beans
Vetch
Peanuts
Sweet Peas

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA for ALFALFA, CLOVERS and GRASS SEED



CLOVER SEEDS

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Mellilotus Alba*). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$27.00.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 lbs. of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 30c; 10 lb. \$2.70.**

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c. Get our latest prices on quantity.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Mellilotus Indica (Bitter Clover). An annual quick growing cover crop. Not good for forage or hay. Starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

RED CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa; makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$21.50.**

WHITE DUTCH (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*). Dwarf spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.** If interested in cheaper grades of white clover, write us.

ALFALFA

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in, and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land, and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test. We want to be absolutely certain that there is no dodger in the seed. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. The best acclimated sort, and recommended for all-round growing. We handled 22 car-loads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 30c; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Grimm. This is the hardest strain of Alfalfa there is and will stand the cold winters even of Minnesota. Ours is the genuine stock. Grimm Alfalfa is drought resisting, winters perfectly, thrives on all soils except undrained meadow land and is unaffected by extreme hot, cold, wet or dry climate. Sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$70.00.**

Peruvian Alfalfa, Smooth Strain. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Hairy Peruvian. This is a wonderful new Alfalfa. Its chief desirability is that it starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. The leaves and stems are covered with fine downy hairs. Also the stems are soft and do not become woody. **Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.30; 100 lbs. \$48.00.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed, and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody, and thick sowing will produce finer plants. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$22.00.** Write or wire us for present prices.

GRASSES

See our Special Free Delivery Offer on page 2.

These prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Write for current prices.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.75.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 85c.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.**

Dallis Grass. See *Paspalum Dillitatum*, page 44.

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, rough mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns but valuable for fair greens. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.**

Hungarian Grass or Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasture. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, four or five lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$23.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about four lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c.**

Mesquite (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, or COCKSFoot (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.**

Pearl Millet (Pennisetaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using three to five lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

For above grasses and clovers which have prices that fluctuate, write for samples and market quotations.

“My Sudan ran about nine tons to the acre. . . . I think it one of the coming feeds and will grow twenty acres of it this year.”—Geo. Wiegand, San Jacinto.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfileria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfileria will thrive and make good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 65c; 100 lbs. \$55.00.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using one to two lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; Lb. 60c; 100 lbs. 45.00.**

Buckwheat (Common). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; larger quantities on application.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 20c; larger quantities on application.**

Cow Peas, Black Eye. This is the common Cow Pea extensively grown in the interior valley. It has a long root and stands heat well. Cow peas are partly hardy to frost—more so than beans. The seed of this sort looks like a bean and is often called Black Eye Bean. Sow 60 lbs. per acre if drilled or 100 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 15c; market var. Write for prices or larger quantities.**

Cow Peas, Whippoorwill or Speckled. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good, long vine. Mixed with Soy beans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 lbs per acre. **Lb. 20c. Write for other prices.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 15c. Write for other prices.**

Esparronette or Sanfoin (Onobrychis sativa). This is a perennial clover-like forage plant of the bean family. The word Sanfoin is the French word for sound or wholesome hay. Its habit of growth is more woody in the rootstalk than clover, and it grows to a greater average height. The stems are covered with fine hairs, the blossoms are numerous and of a pinkish color, and the roots are of a branching habit. Esparronette has feeding value much the same as alfalfa and is cured for hay in the same way. Does not produce bloat in sheep or cattle. Esparronette is not suitable for wet or damp soils. Sow 30 lbs. of seed per acre broadcast. **Write for prices.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for birdseed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

OWING TO FREQUENT FLUCTUATIONS ON CLOVER AND FIELD SEEDS, WE WILL NOT LIST THE 100-LB. PRICE, BUT REQUEST THAT YOU WRITE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRESENT QUOTATIONS. WE CARRY ALL FIELD SEEDS IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES AND ARE ABLE TO QUOTE LOW PRICES.

PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pasture. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

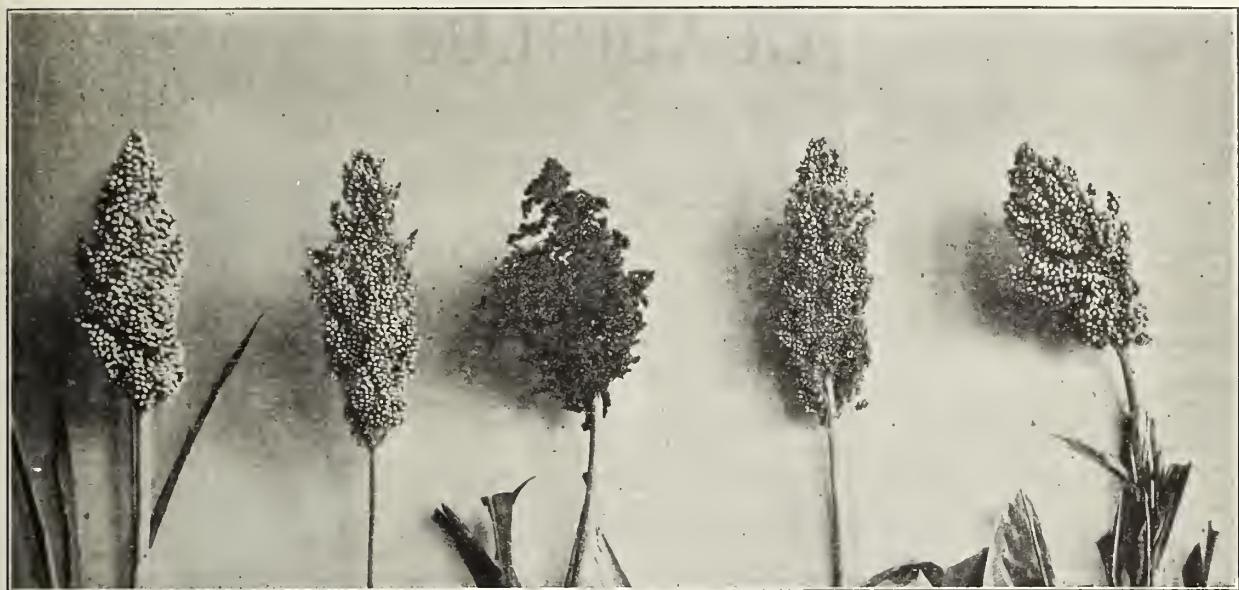
MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 100 lbs. \$24.00.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Grasses and clovers and field seeds have prices that fluctuate, so write for samples and market quotations.

Ask to have our Fall Catalogue of Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil bulbs, etc., sent to you in October. Plant early.

MORSE'S SEEDS ARE DELIVERED FREE TO YOU. See our Special Free Delivery Offer on page 2.



Dwarf White Milo

Kaffir Corn

Early Amber Sorghum

White Egyptian Corn

Feterita

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—For Forage and Grain Dwarf White Milo or Milo Maize, and Feterita

For several years we have seen the necessity for selected, acclimated seed, for field crops. We have been fortunate during this past season in having had grown for us two crops which we consider of prime importance to the farmers of the State, especially for use in the non-irrigated sections. On the other hand, in each instance, irrigation would be excellent and improve growing conditions. In offering DWARF WHITE MILO and FETERITA, we feel that we are putting on the market something that is of real benefit to the farming communities that require "catch crops." Both of these grains have been grown in other sections very satisfactorily. We have chosen them as being the best suited to conditions in our two great valleys. The following simple cultural directions should suffice for most localities.

Deep plowing, thorough harrowing so as to secure the best possible seed bed; four lbs. of Black Hulled White Milo should be ample per acre; three to four lbs. of Feterita; planting should not be done until the ground has warmed up, which would generally be about the last of April. If a corn planter is used, the seed should be dropped about 18 inches apart in the row, the rows being 40 to 44 inches apart. Under ordinary conditions the crop should mature in 90 to 100 days from the time of planting. If sufficient water is available for two irrigations, we believe that two complete crops of both seed and fodder could be obtained under normal conditions. In our own crop growing this season the Feterita started to head out 40 days after the time of planting. We have a good supply of hand-selected seed, grown particularly for seed purposes, carefully re-cleaned and graded, which we are offering as follows:

DWARF WHITE MILO, Ib. 15c. Write for prices. The prices for Sorghums are not available at the time of going to press.

Broom Corn (Improved Dwarf Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about seven feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken feed. Plant eight lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

FETERITA, Ib. 15c. Write for prices.

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows three feet apart, using three to five lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat. A tall-growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, or broadcast, using 30 lbs. for fodder. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

Sugar Cane Sorghum, Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using five lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 15c.** Write for prices.

COVER CROP AND GREEN MANURE CROPS

There is no way so good to improve soils as to grow a cover crop of some leguminous plant and then to plow it under when just coming into flower, or at the time of the last spring rains. This growing of cover crops is being done very largely in the orange orchards in the South and each year more of the Northern progressive orchardists are planting Melilotus and Burr Clover in the Fall and plowing it under in April or before.

For orchard work the best time to plant cover crops is in the Fall; the best way to get a fine, healthy growth of plants is by inoculating the seed at the time of sowing with Farmogerm. The highest returns, in nitrogen added, come from crops inoculated. Nitrogen is fertilizer when added as above, improving your soil and adding dollars to your crop. This is no experiment; it has been attested a hundred times.

We give below the best winter growing cover crop for California, desirable in the order named. Be advanced and scientific and add fertility to your soil in the cheapest way by growing each year some of these crops. Prices fluctuate; 100 lb. and ton prices gladly quoted on application.

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover). The crown of the plant has many stalks leading out from it. Sow shallow. Flowers yellow. See page 42. **Per lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

BURR CLOVER (Medicago Denticulata). Burr clover is among the best cover crops and in some localities is accounted the very best. Requires very little water. Sow with the first rains, using 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre. **Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. write for prices.**

SPRING VETCH (Vicia Sativa). Carloads of this are planted for cover crop each year. Vetch does not grow luxuriantly until the coldest weather has passed. Greatly needs inoculating. **Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.**

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. Makes a good growth even if planted late. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre. Inoculated soils are essential. **Per lb. 15c; larger quantities on application.**

SWEET CLOVER or BOKHARA (Mellilotus Alba). Grows well on the poorest soil and improves all soils. Does not get started so quickly as the Melilotus Indica, but is probably better for a summer growth. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$27.00.**

For summer growing cover crops we recommend:
SOY BEANS or SOJA BEANS and COW PEAS (Black Eye and Whippoorwill). See page 44.

GLADIOLUS

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks. These best sorts are very tall and erect, often 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. (If wanted by mail add postage at parcel post rates. Weight of 1 doz. 1 1/4 lbs.)

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.**

Baltimore. New fine apricot-pink with deep velvety red blotch at the throat. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Baron Joseph Hulot (Blue King). Without a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. It is a rich deep color, of an indigo shade; much superior to Blue Jay. If you have never seen a good blue Gladiolus, try this one. **Each 8c; doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.**

Brenchylensis. A fine old vermillion scarlet variety, stems light. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00.**

Europe. A very fine new pure white. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Faust. Deep purplish carmine, with white markings on lower petals. **Ea. 5c; doz. 50c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow with crimson blotch. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Hohenzollern. Beautiful orange flushed chamois. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Jean Dieulafoy. Primrose with red center and blood red blotch on 3 lower petals. The general effect is light yellow with a ruby center. **Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.**

La Fayette. Very large; yellowish salmon with a crimson blotch. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Liebesfeuer (Love's Fire). A most striking new Gladiolus of a bright coral shade. The flowers and spike are fine and this variety is the best scarlet. Try this fine novelty. **Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 5c; doz. 50c; per 100 \$3.50.**

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink, shading to a deeper pink at center of petals; very large flowers. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Niagara. Extra fine light yellow; large flowers and strong stems. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.**

Panama. A beautiful deep pink, with large, well-expanded flowers and a tall spike. Panama is a deep pink, companion to America, now the most popular pink. Panama is deeper and is a grand acquisition to every collection of Gladiolus. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$9.00.**

Peace. Large flower; white with large pale Catteleya-like feathering on the petals; flowers well placed on the stem. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$9.00.**

Pink Beauty. Bright carmine rose, with darker blotch on lower petals; early; fine cut flower. **Each 5c; doz. 50c.**

Prinsepine. Bright red with pure white blotches on lower petals. **Each 10c; doz. 90c; per 100 \$6.50.**

Principes. A large wide, wide open, very handsome flower, like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 7c; doz. 65c; per 100 \$4.50.**

Salmon Queen. Fine salmon pink. **Each 10c; doz. 75c.**

White Excelsior. White with a little carmine showing through if grown in the sun; fine, strong sort. **Each 10c; doz. 85c.**

Collection of one each of the above kinds, 22 bulbs for \$2.20.
(Estimated parcel post weight, 2 1/2 lbs.)

MIXED GLADIOLI

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100 \$4.00.

Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100 \$4.00.

Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed. Doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.50.

Groffs Hybrids Mixed. A fine mixture. Doz. 60c; per 100 \$4.00.

All Kinds Mixed, including many fine sorts. Doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

LILIES

Plant 6 inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For descriptions of these and for all other varieties consult our Bulb Catalogue.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add parcel post charges, figuring weight at 3 pounds per dozen.

Auratum, Gold-Banded Lily. The finest of all. **Each 15c and 20c; doz. \$1.25-\$2.00, according to size of bulb.** Per 100, \$8.00 and \$12.00.

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. Pure white trumpet-shaped lily. **15c and 20c each; \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen, according to size.**

Speciosum Album, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum. Recurved petals, white spotted red. **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black. **15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.**



Gladiolus Pink Beauty

TUBEROSES

(Postage additional for 1 1/2-lb. weight per doz.)

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. **3 for 15c; doz. 50c; 100 \$3.50.**

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(*CALLA ELLIOTTIANA*)

(Postage additional, weight 1 1/2 lb. per dozen. **Crop short, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.** Small size 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.)

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Begonias** (single \$1.50 per doz., double \$2.00 per doz.); **Caladiums** (\$1.50 doz.); **Scarlet Freesias** (25c doz.); **Montbretia** (40c doz.); and **Spireas** (50c each). See Bulb Catalogue for postage rates. Write and see if there are any "bargains" in left-over bulbs after Dec. 15.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October, fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seeds which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We are connected with The Vallance Nursery of Oakland, Cal., who will supply every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. There is a new book by Prof. E. J. Wickson entitled California Flower Gardens, which is very fine; Price \$1.50, or postpaid \$1.60. This is written especially for California. One Eastern hook will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely, "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for \$1.10.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

In describing many of the different flowers we have used the terms "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases. In most of California perennials and hardy annuals will do best if planted in the Fall.

TENDER or **Greenhouse**, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather.

These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May),

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for the next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In spring add to a heavy, that is clayey soil, peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (both may be secured from us) if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be dressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface and if necessary protect with cheese-cloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seeds are best sown in the open, so as not to be transplanted. Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown. If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom; fill with the fine prepared soil, which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuberous begonias, calceolarias, gloxinias, petunias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good-sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as described above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, but put it in a box filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through the sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding by wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsam, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not over-water, but water frequently enough and with such quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a garden as beautiful as those at the Exposition can be had from the use of MORSE'S SPLENDID FLOWER SEEDS at very little cost.



New Snapdragon, Katharine Morse

also many small side branches, each bearing a ball of crimson silky wool. Flowers cut in a fresh state and carefully dried retain their shape and brilliant color like everlasting. This new flower is effective for beds or tall borders and is valuable for cutting. Pkt. 20c

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER

(*Centurea Cyanus*)

Far handsomer than the very popular single sort called Emperor William. The flower is really double, having more than twice as many petals so that fewer blooms make a boutonniere. This is really the finest blue cut flower there is, and **our new Double Blue** should be in every garden. Plants are in flower for a long season. Per pkt. 15c.

NEW FLOWERS OF MERIT
MORSE'S New Waved SNAPDRAGON
Katharine Morse

I want to say a good word for Snapdragons. No finer flower was ever introduced for the garden. They grow easily and bloom on tall flower spikes, the blossoms running up the spike and striving to reach the top, which seems as if it tries to escape the fateful last flower, and so grows and grows with all its might. Some day the race will finish, but until then and for months the Snapdragon bed in the garden is a blaze of color.

There are many new colors, and rare tones, which you will find described under this flower heading, but never until now has there been a Snapdragon of different shape. Heretofore the flower has bent its narrow face downward, showing a golden blotch. C. C. Morse & Co. have developed a flower that is new. Here is something distinct and strikingly different.

Katharine Morse is a Snapdragon without the lip—with a closed mouth, as it were. The petal, which was bent down to make the lip, now bends up in a broken waved effect, and extends wide to each side.

This new flower is decidedly pretty and much larger than any Snapdragon. The flowers are wide across, over one and a half inches, and the top petals are beautifully waved. These are its striking characteristics: Extra large flowers with waved tops, and also its color, which runs evenly from the tube clear up to the lower petals and blends into the top petals.

Who does not like the new soft tones in flowers? Katharine Morse is one of those—soft old rose on the tube, contrasting delightfully with the deep dull gray green stem and calyx. The face is yellow, blending and suffused with the old rose tint, making a burnt orange color, or a blended yellow.

Katharine Morse was developed on our own Seed Ranch, at that wonderful place where we keep trying to improve flowers, and often with such wonderful results, as Morse's Sweet Peas bear witness. This flower is a new type of Snapdragon—let's hope there will be more, for three spikes make as big a bouquet as six of the old.

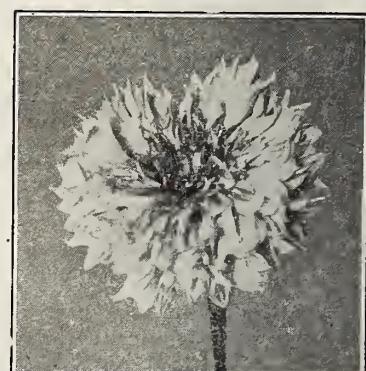
Here is its description in a word: Katharine Morse is a new shaped, extra large Snapdragon of old gold and dull pink blended. Its flower is shaped wide instead of narrow and tall, and it is prettily waved. The plant is of the tall type and the flowers are fragrant, and wonderful for cutting. Everyone who sees it in your garden will remark upon it, for it is unique, as well as beautiful. Seed direct from our farm only. **Per packet 20c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, VESUVIUS

Quite a new and very pretty color in Eschscholtzias. These California Poppies are a reddish gold and flame color. They are exceptionally bright and fine, and will add brilliancy to your garden. Per pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA, CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

China has given us a new and different flower in this Celosia. Chinese Woolflower grows 2 to 3 feet tall and has an immense globe-shaped crimson-scarlet head often 2 feet in circumference,

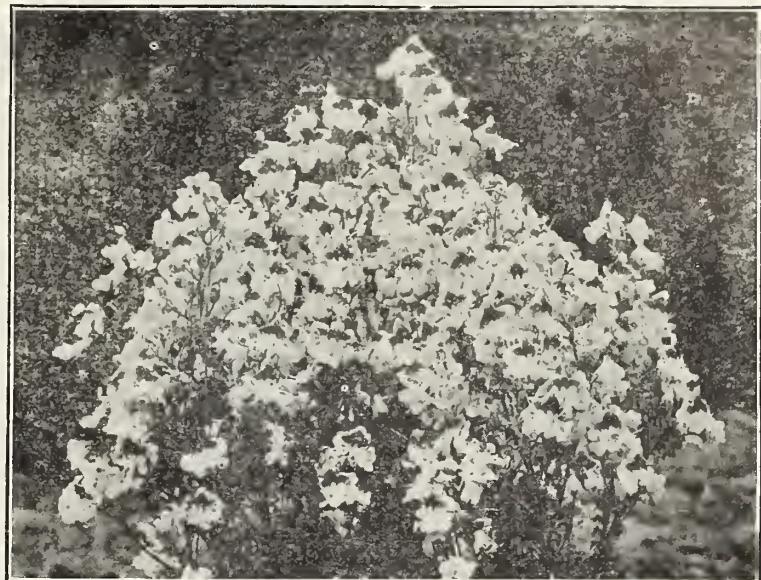


Double Blue Cornflower

NEW FLOWERS OF MERIT—Continued

SCHIZANTHUS, Garraway's Hybrids

This is a new Schizanthus, just come over from England, where it has attracted great attention. It is similar to the Wisetonensis, but the markings are a little different. In the Garraway's Hybrids the dark blotch is more distinct, and the colors are deeper and softer. The whole effect is to make the flowers stand up more strikingly. Also the individual flowers are probably a trifle larger. The plant is a mass of bloom, is 18 inches tall, or about 6 inches taller than the Schizanthus Wisetonensis, so that when put in a border behind this latter they show over it and make one unbroken floral effect. The likeness of this Garraway Hybrid to an orchid coloring and form is very striking. Quite an improvement over Wisetonensis and the very finest Schizanthus. Pkt. 50c.



Schizanthus, Garraway's Hybrid

NEW DOUBLE COSMOS

Pink Beauty. New flowers are rare, and these double Cosmos are as different from the well-known single ones as though they were a different flower. The center is double with many small petals and a rim of large outer petals. Pkt. 15c.

White Queen. Pure white and double as above. Pkt. 15c.

Double Pure White. The white form of Double Deep Pink. Pkt. 25c.



Double Cosmos Pink Beauty

Double Deep Pink. This newest Cosmos is double in a different way from the Pink Beauty. The color is the same but this variety has the outer petals doubled instead of the center. The perfect ones are double like a Golden Glow Rudbeckia. There is a percentage of the Pink Beauty produced, as the flowers are not absolutely true from seed. Pkt. 25c.

NEW EARLY LARGE FLOWERING COSMOS

In the older Early Flowering Cosmos the flowers were considerably smaller than in our Giants of California strain. We are glad that this difficulty has been overcome. Now you can have Cosmos both early and large. This strain is most useful for growing where the season is short. The plants are not so large as in our Giants but the flowers are magnificent.

Early Crimson	-	-	-	-	Pkt. 10c.
Early Pink	-	-	-	-	Pkt. 10c.
Early White	-	-	-	-	Pkt. 10c.

THE VALLANCE NURSERY, formerly our Nursery Department, has a fine assortment of handsome Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbing Vines and Roses. Reached by the Key Route System, Piedmont Station, from San Francisco, or by street car from Oakland. The Nursery is located at 41st Street and Glenn Avenue, Oakland. All goods may be ordered at our store, 125 Market Street, San Francisco. See Page 74 and following in this catalogue.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds

1918

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender; "a." for annual; "b." for biennial; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

Cultural directions are given on page 47.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). h. a. Trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations and is valuable for rock-work. **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c.**

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). h. h. p. A shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt. 10c.**

ACCHILLEA PARMICA, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort or Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. **Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.**

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). h. a. 12 inches, flowers crimson and small. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

ALONSOA Warscewiczii Compacta. This is a bright scarlet annual about 10 inches high. The flowers are borne in twos and threes along the stems; suitable for the border. h. h. a. **Pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tail spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

"Carpet of Snow" or Little Gem. Pure white, very dwarf and sweet scented; the best white flowering border plant: 4 inches tall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; 18 inches tall; h. p. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. h. h. p. The giant French Anemone. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red and white. May and June: Nine inches. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.**

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. Semi-double. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. **Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

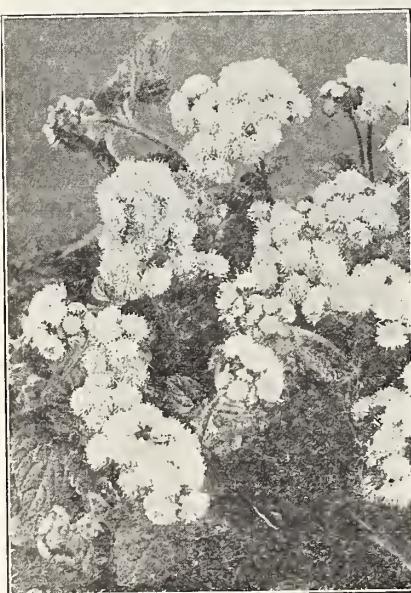
Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Plumosus Manus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.**

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. **Pkt. 25c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior; h. h. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

ASTERS

We have a varied assortment of branching asters which are so very popular. These have fine long stems for cutting and the flowers are of largest size, often 4 inches and sometimes 5 inches across. Asters are splendid in the garden in August when many of the early flowers have passed. They also make one of the finest cut flowers. Plant some of our fine new Asters this year for late summer flowers. Sow Aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

No garden is complete without its Asters. Crego is a giant shaggy petaled kind; with largest flowers of long twisted petals. The stems are long and the variety is early and branching. Crego is an exceedingly popular aster. Morse's strain has exceptionally fine flowers.

Crego's Giant, Rose Pink, Pkt. 15c.
Crego's Giant, Purple, Pkt. 15c.
Crego's Giant, Shell Pink, Pkt. 15c.
Crego's Giant, White, Pkt. 15c.

Collection of any two for 25c or one each of the four Crego's Giant Asters 45c. Mixed pkt. 15c.

MORSE'S MAMMOTH ASTERS

Twisted Petal Type

Morse's Mammoth Asters have petals just a little broader than Crego's and less twisted. Their growth is fairly compact like the old comet variety. The flowers are large and fine and the stems are long. Morse's Mammoth Asters have fine large flowers, over 4 inches across and sometimes 5 inches. Morse's Mammoth Aster is entirely new and is different from all of the other Asters, and has a great charm in the delicacy of the flower. Every garden needs some of these new Asters.

Morse's Mammoth White, per pkt. 20c.
Morse's Mammoth Shell Pink, per pkt. 20c.
Morse's Mammoth Lavender, per pkt. 25c.
Morse's Mammoth Rose, per pkt. 20c.
Morse's Mammoth Purple, per pkt. 25c.

Collection, one packet of each of the above, for 85c; any two for 35c.

MORSE'S "STANFORD." It's just the Stanford University color—a dark coppery red. This color is most unusual in Asters and is one often sought. The type is branching comet, 12 inches tall. It is excellent for bedding; the plants are a mass of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

PINK ROCHESTER (Mikado). This variety is the first to bloom of the very large asters. The plants are strong and vigorous, with many branches. Flowers vary in size, from medium to very large, often 4½ inches across, and are borne on very long, graceful stems. The flowers are white when first open, changing to a soft pink. Its profusion of bloom and the light, airy effect of the flowers are very charming. The petals are slender and very much twisted, giving the flower the appearance of a great shaggy chrysanthemum. Asters are fine flowers for mid-summer gardens. Pkt. 20c.

SEMPLES, or GIANT BRANCHING. MORSE'S STRAIN. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower 10 days after the other Asters. The petals are straight and the flower is beautiful. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Pink or Rose, Lavender, White, Violet King, Light Blue, Crimson, Purple, Mary Semple (very light pink). Collection eight varieties, 60c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). An splendid assortment, four to five feet high. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

Bachelor's Button. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, or LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and grow close to the stem.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

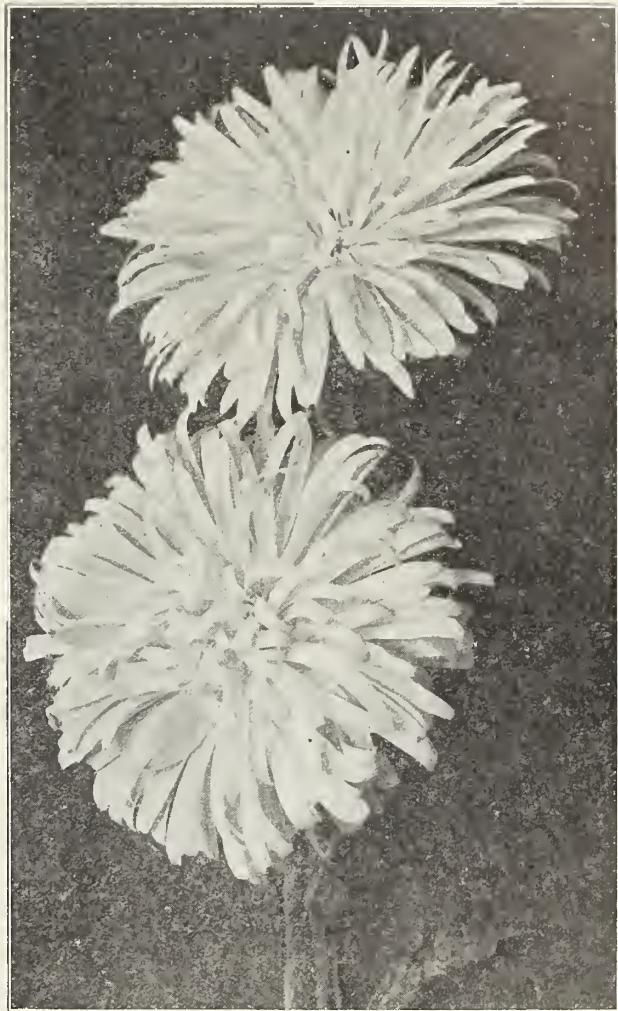
DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL Pkt. 10c.

Red and White Spotted.

Peach Blossom (Shell Pink). Snowball.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.



Aster, Morse's Mammoth

BARTONIA AUREA (Golden Bartonia). h. a.; 2 feet tall; is a native of California. Bright yellow single flowers, 2 inches across. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and have splashed. Pkt. 15c.

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage, often used for borders and for bedding; half-hardy. Pkt. 10c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 50c.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). Often called English Daisy. This daisy makes a fine border and is often seen dotted in a grass lawn; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Longfellow. Double dark rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

Giant Ranunculus Flowered. A new and giant-flowered daisy which is quite distinct from the little lawn daisy. The flowers are two to three inches across and may be used as cut flowers. Colors, pink or white. Pkt. 25c.

Border Pinks. See *Dianthus Piumarius*.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart-shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). A slender and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMPЕLIS (Bugle Vine). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; p. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 35c.

Tigereed and Spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

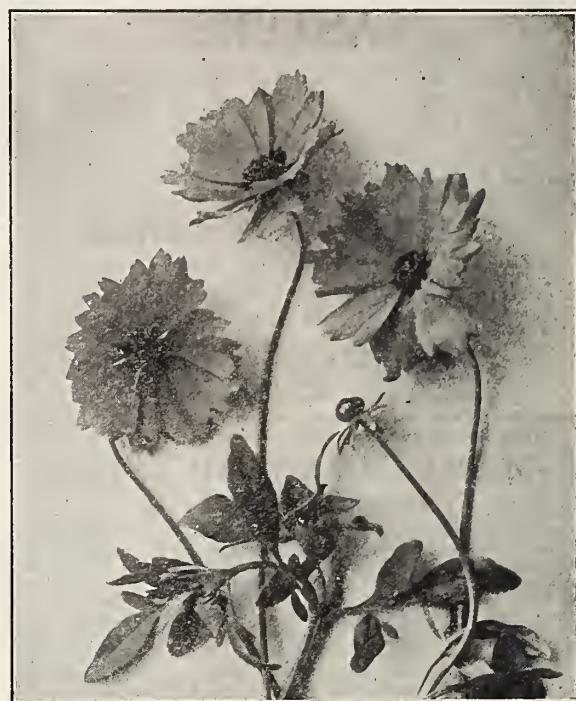
Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

Meteor. Large double bright yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.



Caliopsis, Golden Wave

CALLIOPSIS. A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about two to four inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. Plant is tall and flowers are small; one of the old-fashioned flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave. A large flowering light yellow variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old-fashioned small Coreopsis. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.

Tiger Star (*Nana Compacts Radiata*). Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb Beauty. Darker yellow than Golden Wave and with a large crimson center. The plants are dwarf and compact and covered with yellow and red blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb Crimson King. A companion to Beauty in habit and growth. The flowers are a rich dark crimson and of large size. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Carmine, branching. Pkt. 5c. **Lilac,** branching. Pkt. 5c. **Purple,** branching. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

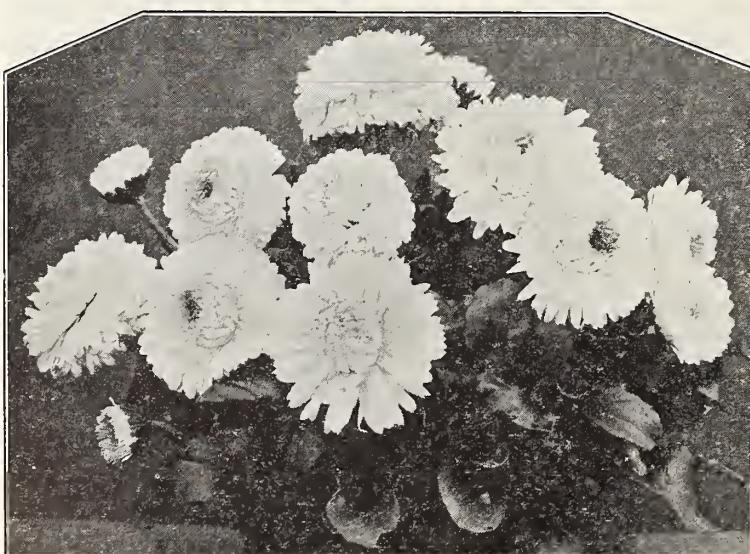
Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Dwarf branching, various shades of white, rose, purple and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. Pkt. 15c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.



Bellis or Double Daisy, White

CARNATIONS

A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. **Pkt. 15c.**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florist's. **Pkt. 50c.**

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; early flowering. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

White. **Pkt. 10c.** **Striped Varieties.** **Pkt. 10c.**
Light Red and Pink. **Pkt. 10c.** **Dark Red.** **Pkt. 10c.**
Yellow and Yellow Ground. **Pkt. 20c.**
Collection. One pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.
Mixed. **Pkt. 10c;** **oz. \$1.00.**

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, **Pkt. 25c.** **Scarlet,** **pkt. 25c.**
Yellow, pure. **Pkt. 25c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canaricense). A tender climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. **Pkt. 5c;** **oz. 40c.**

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Flowers in red, yellow, and all plants have large ornamental leaves. **Mixed,** **pkt. 5c.**

Bronze Leaved. **Mixed,** **pkt. 10c.**
Green Leaved. **Mixed,** **pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers.

Single Mixed, **pkt. 5c.** **Single White,** **pkt. 5c.** **Single Pink,** **pkt. 5c.** **Single Blue,** **pkt. 5c.**
Double Mixed, **pkt. 5c.**

Persicifolia. **10c.**

Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bellflower.) Large flowers on tall (six foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial.
Blue, **pkt. 10c.** **White,** **pkt. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

Gibson's dark red. **Pkt. 5c;** **oz. 15c.**

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves, with red veins. **Pkt. 5c;** **oz. 15c.**

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c;** **oz. 20c.**
Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c;** **oz. 15c.**

CELOSIA CRISTATA, or COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in midsummer. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small, pink; salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. **Mixed,** **pkt. 5c.**



Carnation Marguerite



Double Canterbury Bells

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. Except the white-leaved sorts, all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (**Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower**). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Blue (**Single Emperor William**). Pkt. 5c.

Blue Double—See Novelties, page 48. Pkt. 15c.

Pink, ptk. 5c. **White**, ptk. 5c.

Imperialis (**Royal Sweet Sultan**). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting, and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed**, ptk. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. **Purple Shades**, ptk. 10c. **White**, ptk. 10c.

Marguerite. A large, white variety. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Moschata, or **Sweet Sultan**. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed**, ptk. 5c.

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt. 5c.

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Candidissima, **White Leaved** or **Dusty Miller**. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; one foot; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI. This has gorgeous orange flowers resembling a wallflower. Although a perennial, it flowers easily from seed the first summer. Beautiful for a border or in a rockery; 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. The single type is native to California and is a wild flower. Seed sown in the fall will give



Centaurea Candidissima

early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The Elegans varieties grow 2 feet tall in spikes; the seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Allow enough space in the garden; flowers are borne along the stems. The Pulchella varieties are more compact, and as the flowers are on pedicels they show less leaves.

Carmine Queen: Elegans. Just loaded with light carmine double flowers along the stems. Pkt. 10c.

Double White: Pulchella Tom Thumb. A perfect mass of round double fluffy white bloom. Very fine indeed. Pkt. 10c.

Mrs. Langtry: Pulchella. This is a large single Clarkia, with four petals arranged like a Greek cross. Its color is white with light purple center. A handsome flower. Pkt. 5c

Double Elegans Mixed, ptk. 5c. **Single Elegans Mixed**, ptk. 5c.

Vesuvius: (Elegans) 15 to 18 inches high. This flower is a bright coral pink, shading deeper and more intense at center. The flowers are double like rosettes, borne an inch apart on the stiff stems. The stems are red and set off the color of the flower nicely. Flowers are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. We sell plants of these late in the spring. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed**, ptk. 5c.

Coronarium Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium White. Beautiful for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarium Yellow. Flowers early and very freely. Pkt. 10c.

The tricolor type has large single flowers with different colors in rings.

Tricolor Burridgeanum. Yellow center, crimson maroon band and white tips. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor Eclipse. Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. Pkt. 5c

Tricolor Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Evening Star (Helios). This is a tall plant with large Marguerite-like flowers of pure golden yellow, three inches in diameter. Flowers are borne singly and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Star. Like Evening Star only of different color. This is a soft yellow or primrose color. Pkt. 10c.

Northern Star. Another variation of these beautiful Marguerites. Fine large ivory-white flowers with sulphur zone. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings and do not come true from seed. Pkt. 25c

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Flammula. Feathery white. Pkt. 10c.

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

CLEOME, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. Pkt. 5c.

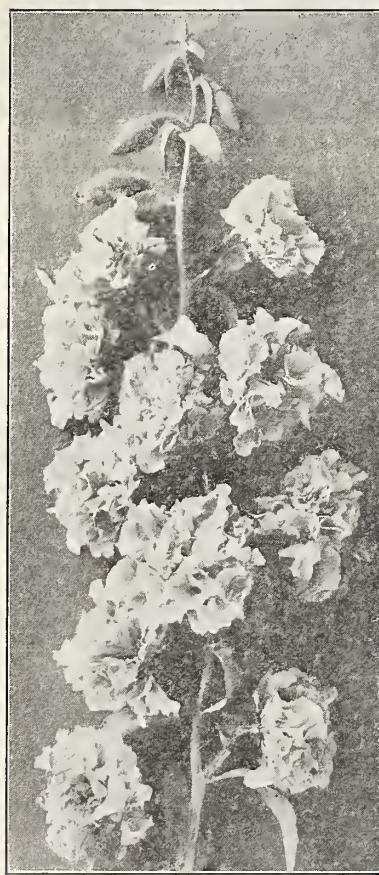
COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. Pkt. 15c.

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. Pkt. 25c.

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed**, ptk. 5c.



Double Clarkia, Vesuvius

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage; hardy border plant; 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

COBOEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cockscomb. See Celosia Cristata.

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2 feet. **Lanceolata Grandiflora.** **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual. See our novelties on page 49 for New Giant Early Cosmos.

DOUBLE. Splendid novelties. See page 49.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Pink, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Crimson, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. White, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Lady Lennox (Pink). Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lady Lennox (White). Same strain as the pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs, an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysanthia. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of five fine sorts above for 45c. Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

CORN (Rainbow Corn). Green, white, dull purple and sulphur, all striped on corn leaves; 5 feet tall, t. a. You can't eat it and it has no flower, but still it's nice. **Pkt. 10c.**

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Achievement. Wonderfully fine new Cyclamen, the color of which shows well under artificial light; a pale salmon pink; wonderful flower. Do you want the best? **Pkt. 50c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rubrum Red. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white.

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DAHLIA. A well known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

MORSE'S HYBRIDIZED MIXED. A hand hybridized strain of new types and shades. There is nothing ordinary about this. It is absolutely the best; giant flowers—prize winners. **Pkt. 35c.**

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

Datura (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See Larkspur.



Cosmos, Giants of California, Pink
A Mass of Blossoms

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink). Double White, pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Hedgewigii (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed, pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed, pkt. 5c.

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS—Continued

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson, margined pure white. Pkt. 5c.
Laciniatus. Single fringed varieties. Pkt. 5c.
Mixture of all single varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. Pkt. 5c.
Plumarius (Grass Pink, Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge; light colored flowers, with a darker center; various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. Pkt. 5c.
Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. Pkt. 10c.
Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.
Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.
DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). Has handsome golden-orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and does well in dry situations. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, ptk. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. A recent novelty. Beautiful flowers in all shades from white, cream, yellow, salmon and others; h. a.; 12 in. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring. **Per sealed ptk. 15c.**

DOLICHOS, or HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

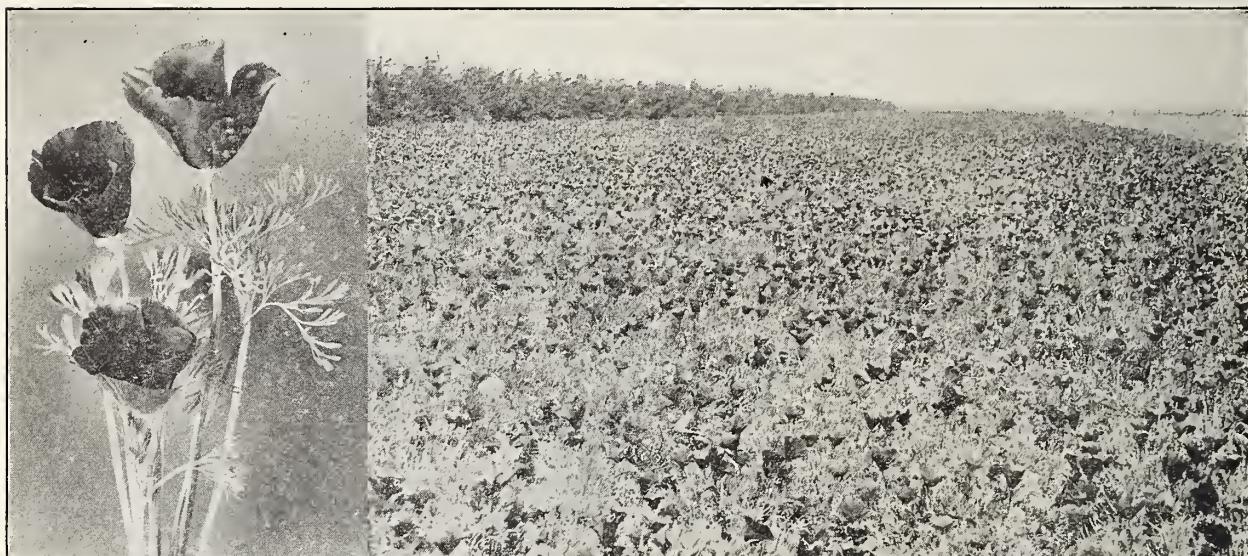
Daylight. The best white. Pkt. 10c.

Darkness. The best purple. Pkt. 10c.

Lablab. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea and Cineraria.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY



Eschscholtzia—Growing for Seed on Our San Juan Seed Ranch

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.
Carmine King. There is nothing prettier than this Eschscholtzia, which is a rich carmine rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.
Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.
Crocea. Pure deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. Pkt. 5c.
Extra Golden Morse's. A fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored Eschscholtzia and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods; foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See *Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodanthe, Statice, Xeranthemum*.

Evening Primrose. See *Oenothera*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.

Flax. See *Linum*.

FEVERFEW. *Matricaria Capensis.* Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt. 5c.

See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary-yellow at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Vesuvius. See *Novelties*, page 48. Pkt. 15c.

White. Large ivory white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Collection one ptk. each of 11 kinds for 55c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

Flowering Maple. See *Abutilon*.

Flowering Sage. See *Salvia*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (h. a.) Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite, with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Variegated and striped leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Single mixed. Pkt. 35c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation; h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Dissitiflora **Perfection.** Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. One foot. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of seven kinds, one pkt. of each, 45c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine single mixed, annual. Pkt. 5c.

Double mixed, annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale. Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Lady Washington or Fancy **Pelargonium.** Handsome large flowered sorts in many colors and with beautiful markings; h. h. p. Pkt. 25c.

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Our splendid novelty of last year. Mrs. Geum has a brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. You would like this very brilliant flower; h. p. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

GILLiflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.



Godetia



Double Gaillardia

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora, mixed,** pkt. 35c; **Tigered and Spotted, mixed,** pkt. 35c.

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers, in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Duchess of Albany. Tall. White. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Albemarle. Tall. Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Schamini; Fl. Pl. This plant is covered with clear light pink blossoms, even in color, with a light crimson center. Flowers are semi-double. Stems 2 ft. tall; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; a charming flower. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. (h. a.) Everlasting with round heads, 8 in. tall. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. Pkt. 5c.

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper, or Syphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough. Useful for haskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt. 5c.

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Collection one pkt. each of seven kinds for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful; h. a., 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Delicate and graceful; a.; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. Pkt. 5c.

COIX LACRYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. Pkt. 5.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Continued

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). A very graceful and beautiful Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eulalia Japonica. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gynoerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Zea Japonica. White and green striped corn. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLADIOLUS. See page 46 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). The feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily in every garden; 2-3 feet; h. a. **Pkt. 5c.**

Muralis. An excellent border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; h. p. This is especially feathery and delicate. Much prized for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Elegans. Flowers very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets; white with faint dark lines. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Grandiflora. White. This is an improved Elegans with larger flowers and pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 5c.**



HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial, five to six feet tall, producing large, deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. **Monstrosum Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber. **Finest mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. **Giant Golden Bowl.** Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color, with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear 50 or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet; h. b. **Pkt. 5c.**

HUMULUS, or JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Verigatus. The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA, or BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. Here is a lemon-colored poppy-shaped flower which will bloom all summer. Foliage fine-cut and feathery; flowers 3 in. across; t. p. Plant this. Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy.

Fumariifolia. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. **Mixed, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Black, pkt. 10c. Blood Red, pkt. 10c.

Canary Yellow, pkt. 10c. Rose Pink, pkt. 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. **Mixed.** The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Aliegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Flowers, cerise purple and small, completely covering plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are always in bloom. **Pkt. 15c.**

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. This is a flower which resembles a gloxinia, and indeed is often called "the hardy gloxinia." Flowers are old rose colored, borne on spikes 18 in. tall. The leaves are much cut and are decorative in themselves. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA

IPOMOEA. Beautiful annual outdoor climbers of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in heat and transplant to open border or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 8 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 ft.; t. a.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Coccinea, or Star Ipomea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

Sky Blue Moon Flower. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large leaves and large beautiful flowers, four inches across, of the softest coerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. **Pkt. 10c.**

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large, light blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring 4 to 5 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Learii. Large dark blue flowers, on a perennial vine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Lutea. Small yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. **Pkt. 10c.**

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves, 8 to 10 inches across, which makes a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light-reddish purple, with pink star in the center. Flowers come in clusters. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the 8 varieties for 60c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.

KAULFUSSIA, AMELLOIDES. The whole effect of this plant is a medium sized intense blue daisy; fine for bedding; is clear, even light blue in color; 10 in. high, 1 1/4 in across; annual. **Packet 10c.**

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. **Pkt. 10c.**

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 5c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the-Beanstalk; h. p. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. **Pkt. 10c.**

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPUR OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Azure Fairy. Like Blue Butterfly, only the finest shade of azure blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Blue Butterfly. A very handsome *Salvia* blue Larkspur with single flowers carried abundantly well out from the plant; 15 to 18 inches high. Quite new and very fine. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWEDED. Very double annual Larkspurs, with many branches $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. There is no better flower to plant. It gives a mass of bright color and is fine for cutting.

Dark Blue, ptk. 10c. **Lilac, ptk. 10c.**

Lustrous Carmine, or Newport Pink, ptk. 10c.

Shell Pink, ptk. 10c. **White, ptk. 10c.** **Mixed, ptk. 10c.**

Collection of 5 kinds above for 40c.

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums)

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to 5 feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet, the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue, from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Morse's Giant Hybrids. A very fine strain of large flowered Larkspurs, with a range of colors from light to dark and in colors from a pale lavender to a deep violet. **Pkt. 15c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson, ptk. 5c. **Mixed, ptk. 5c.**

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Arborea. Pkt. 5c.**

Rose Splendens. A bright pink h. h. annual, with large single flowers. A great favorite in England. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Splendens. Annual, as above. **Pkt. 15c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. **Perennial. Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSIPHON French Hybrids. Canary, terra cotta and white. Clusters of small flowers $\frac{5}{8}$ inch across; leaves linear; each flower has a sharply marked eye in a deeper yellow maroon color. These flowers are on dwarf plants 8 to 10 inches high. Very bright for a border, for massing or for rock work; h. a. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wild flower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINARIA Excelsior; Hybrida. Flowers are on open heads on long upright stems; this makes the flowers show up well and makes a fine bed. The colors are mostly violet and light purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Reticulata. One of the most showy of annuals. The flowers are small on good spikes and are of great contrast in color, being bright yellow and purple. Linarias are good for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

LINUM, or FLOWERING FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum (Scarlet Flax). **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennial Flax. Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Celestial (Compacta). The finest intense blue for edging; flowers are large and wide open, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch across, having just the slightest eye. Flowers are borne well on the top of the plant, completely covering it with a mass of intense blue. Is earlier than Crystal Palace Compacta, larger flower, smaller eye, more vivid and slightly lighter blue. Celestial Lobelia caused great attention when shown at the P. P. I. E. We recommend this new and greatly improved sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage, six inches; a constant bloomer. Fine for dark blue borders. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.**

Emperor William, or Light Blue. A fine bright blue; excellent for blue borders; foliage light green; plant compact. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracillaris. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eyes; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball (Compacta). A very large flowering pure white Lobelia for edgings. A white companion to Celestial. **Pkt. 15c.**



Marigold—Morse's Selected Striped

LOBELIA—Continued

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers; dark foliage; trailing. **Pkt. 5c.**
White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrids, mixed. Large flowers, resembling Cardinalis. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See Nigella.

Love Lies Bleeding. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Hartwegii Lupins are much improved, large flowering annuals. These come into flower early and bear fine spikes 2 feet tall. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegii Albus. Pure white; fine. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegii Albo Coccineus. Crimson tipped white, the whole effect being pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Atrovioletaceus. Dark violet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegii Blue. Clear deep blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hartwegii Coelestinus. Fine azure or very light blue of even color. Thoroughly charming. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Roseus. Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hartwegii Superbus. Rosy purple and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Manus. Our little blue and white wild flower. It carpets the fields in late May. Plant by the pound over your grounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Polyphyllus. This is an extra handsome Lupin. The flower spikes are tall (1½ ft.) and the leaves are rich bright glossy green. Attractive at all times. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Mixture of all colors, **pkt. 5c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms. **Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Morse's Lemon King. African type. Perfectly superb, light yellow flowers 4½ to 5 inches across; very double and finely finished. This is very much admired. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Golden Ball. Extra dwarf, is very double; 15 inches tall. A new compact bright yellow Marigold. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gold Edged. The flowers are maroon outlined with yellow. Pretty and unusual. Like Golden Ball, is good for bedding; double. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLD—Continued

Pigmy Spotted. The petals of these double flowers are yellow with maroon center on each petal. The same height as Golden Ball and Gold Edged. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double; colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Morse's Selected Striped. Tall French type, 2-6 to 3 feet high and just loaded all the season with most striking flowers 2 inches across. Each petal is clear yellow with a brown band on each side of it. This Marigold should be everywhere. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See Calendula.

Marvel of Peru. See Four O'Clock.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberose in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening - Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome Ten Weeks' stock, which see Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See Aster. New England perennial.

MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen's Prize. A remarkably fine selection of M. Tigrinus. The flowers are large and most brightly colored and spotted; the colors are yellow, orange, coppery red and pink. Perennial, 12 inches high and does well, preferring cool location. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial, 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc.

Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warty golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 5c.**

Moonflower. See Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Musk Plant. See Mimulus Moschatus.

Myosotis. See Forget-Me-Nots.



Lupinus Polyphyllus

MIGNONETTE



Mignonette—Very Fragrant

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 50c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major). See also *Ipomoea*. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoea* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.75.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also marbled, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Can be forced as a pot plant to enormous size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

NEMESIA. Plant these if you have never done so before. Take our advice. Nemesias come 1 foot high and are a mass of flowers, bedding annual.

Triumph Mixed. This has flowers in light blue, red, yellow and terra cotta. Compact form. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Gem. *Compacta.* Clear forget-me-not blue of the most pleasing color in fine compact heads; 12 inches high. This is a beautiful bright-blue flower which you must have admired if you saw our flower beds at the Exposition. A novelty. **Pkt. 20c.**

NEMOPHILA, or LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NICOTIANA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 5c.**

NICOTIANA, or FLOWERING TOBACCO—Continued

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular *N. Affinis*; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, or LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. **Damascena. Pkt. 5c.**

OENOTHERA, or EVENING PRIMROSE. A half-hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 5c.**

California. Our new red-budded variety, introduced last year for the first time. This primrose was discovered and developed by Prof. R. R. Gates. Flowers are large bright yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Three Most Valuable Books for California

THE CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Price \$3.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$3.15

THE CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES IN GARDEN AND FIELD

Price \$2.00; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$2.15

CALIFORNIA GARDEN-FLOWERS, SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES

Price \$1.50; postpaid to Pacific Coast, \$1.60

These three books are standard and authentic works on these subjects of fruit growing, vegetable raising, and general flower gardening about the home. Written by Prof. Edward J. Wickson—one who knows California conditions thoroughly.



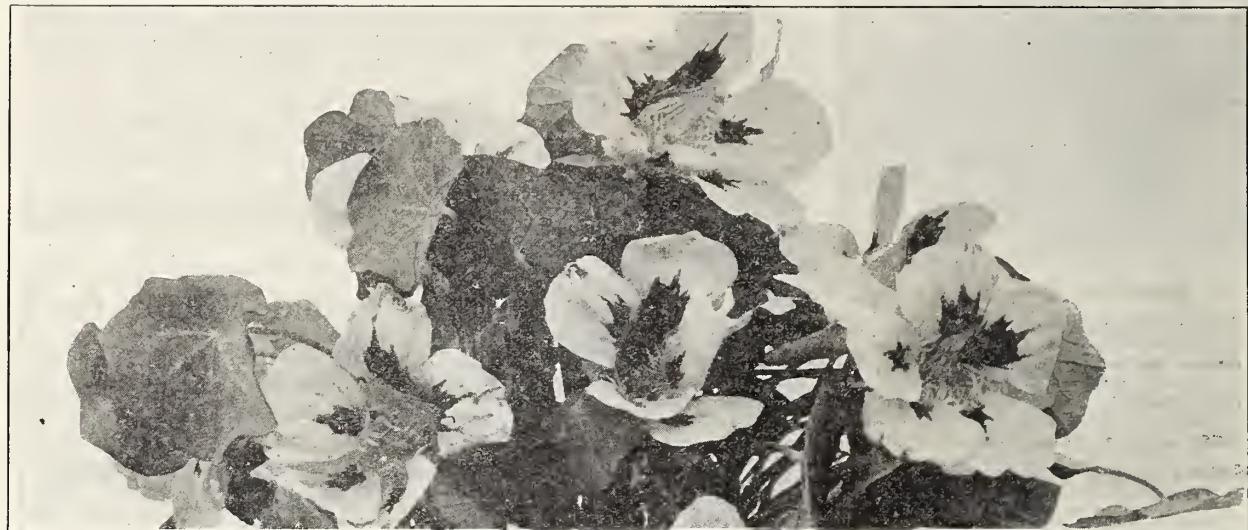
Japanese Morning Glory

NASTURTIUMS

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden where they run too much to leave space. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.



Crystal Palace Gem Dwarf Nasturtiums

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Caprice. A mixture of bright colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c.**

Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Orange. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Sunlight. Bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(*TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM*)

A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Crystal Palace. Orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Giant of Battles. Sulphur-yellow, blotched with red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Lucifer. Blossoms deep crimson; leaves brownish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals, in bright, glowing tints. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant, such as bronze and crimson or yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.**

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Empress of India. Intense scarlet, with foliage dark brown and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. **Pkt. 15c.**

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Rose or Pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Rosy Morn. This beautiful new variety of Nasturtium is a remarkably bright light cherry scarlet. The plant is compact with an abundance of flowers which are borne well above the leaves. Rosy Morn is a distinct and showy color. **Pkt. 25c.**

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

DWARF NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen of Tom Thumbs Rosy Scarlet. Bright green foliage variegated with creamy white. This makes the plant attractive both before and after flowering. Bright rosy scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large-size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Atropurpurea: dark maroon.....	\$.10	\$1.75	King of the Blacks or Faust: black.....	\$.10	\$1.75
Azure Blue: light blue shaded darker.....	.10	2.00	Lord Beaconsfield: deep violet blue on lower petals, shading to azure on the upper petals	.10	1.75
Bronze: deep mahogany.....	.10	1.75	Prince Bismarck: golden bronze or fawn color...	.10	1.75
Cardinal: the nearest approach to a bright red...	.10		Silver Edged: maroon black, silver edged.....	.10	2.00
Couquette de Polisy: distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals, very pretty shade...	.10	2.00	Victoria: carmine red with face.....	.10	2.00
Emperor William: ultramarine blue.....	.10	2.00	White or Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10	2.00
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin.....	.10	1.75	White, with Black Center:.....	.10	1.75
Fire King: yellow with maroon face.....	.10	2.00	Yellow, with Black Center:.....	.10	1.75
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	2.00	Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed.....	.10	1.25
Gold Margined: maroon with line edges of gold...	.10	1.75	Striped or Mottled Mixed:.....	.10	

Twelve packages of any of the above 10c varieties for \$1.00; six for 50c



Pansy—Morse's Giant Strains

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making our Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. **Price per Packet** (about 500 seeds) **50 cents.**

Morse's Special English Exhibition. This seed is from one of the finest prize collections in Great Britain and is especially saved from prize plants. Fanciers of English Pansies will be delighted with these. **Pkt. 50c.**

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a large dark blotch in the center of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. The blotches are smaller than in the Bugnot type. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Giant Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest varieties in all colors. This is a fine mixture of Giant Pansies and with many sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES—Continued

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY
BELOW, TRULY GIANT IN SIZE:

Giant Adonis: light blue with dark blue face, lighter than azure blue.

Giant Brilliant Red: large deep velvety red.

Giant Emperor William: fine dark blue.

Giant Faust: large, pure black.

Giant Indigo Blue: a deep indigo color with face.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield: three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents, or five pkts. your selection for 85c.
Collection of the 12 Giant Pansies above, one of each sort, for \$1.80.

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. **Pkt. 20c.**

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctively margined on the edge. **Pkt. 25c.**

Giant Madam Perret: wine color and white, fine red.

Giant Prince Henry: clear purple, a fine rich shade.

Giant Pure White: fine large size.

Giant White Three Spotted: three large purple spots. Trimardeau type.

Giant Pure Yellow: the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Three Spotted: Trimardeau type of yellow faced pansies. **Pkt. 20c.**

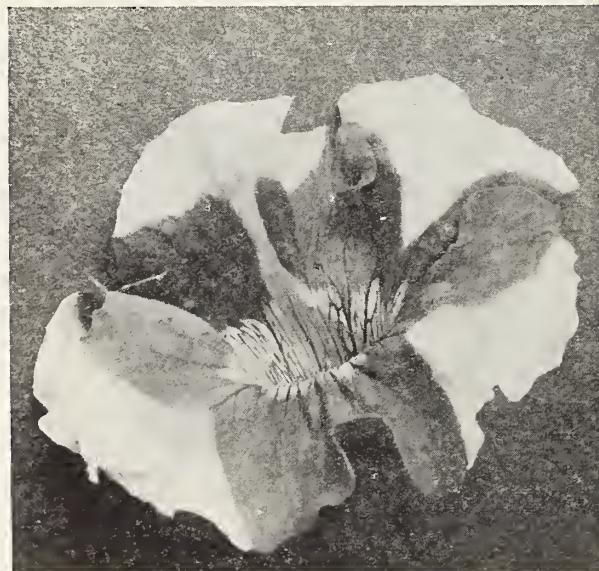
Giant Parisian, Large Stained. A strain of large flowering light color Trimardeau Pansies, with many faced Pansies—a most attractive strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The large flowering type of Pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.**

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil, and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, merely press it into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest-looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Petunia Seed is very fine and very expensive; there is therefore but a very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.



Single Plain Edge Giant Petunia

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. **Pkt. 25c.**

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single, Plain Edge, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single, Fringed, Mixed. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Superb Giants. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades. If you appreciate fine giant petunias, try these. **Pkt. 50c.**

Double, Plain Edged, Mixed. White, blotched and brilliantly colored. **Pkt. 35c.**

Double, Fringed, Mixed. Striped, blotched. **Pkt. 50c.**

Small Flowered Varieties, for bedding:

Rosy Morn. This is a very pretty petunia with a great number of flowers which are a bright rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf Inimitable, Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber of immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **Purple,** pkt. 10c.

Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. This was the white-flowered vine hanging from Canary Island Date Palms on Palm Avenue, P. P. I. E. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, or CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy, annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, or JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. *Grandiflora.* A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers; in bloom all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. Pkt. 10c.

Carnea. Blush pink, or flesh. Pkt. 15c.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Kermesina. Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Large Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Pkt. 10c.

Rosy Chamois, with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Violet, with white center. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Collection, one packet each of above ten sorts for 75c.

Fine mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

A well-known hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindly and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal Chamois. This is a beautiful salmon pink with very double flowers and an extra fine poppy. Pkt. 5c.

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. Pkt. 5c.

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. Pkt. 5c.

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Large Double. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Fine blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Double Poppy—White Fringed



Phlox Drummondii

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)—Continued

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Collection of one packet each of above nine kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland, Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall where plants are to remain and thin. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland Double White. Excellent dwarf white poppies in flower for a long time. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland Double Yellow. As fine as the white. Pkt. 10c.

Oriental (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria. A large salmon-colored Oriental Poppy; each petal has a black blotch at the center. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping tender annual, six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for embankments.

Golden Yellow, pkt. 5c. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c.** **Pink, pkt. 5c.** **White, pkt. 5c.** **Single mixed, pkt. 5c.** **Double, mixed; large flowering; pkt. 10c.**

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial, 18 inches high. Often called Cinquefoil. **Single mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Primrose, Evening. See Oenothera.

PYRETHRUM. *Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather.* Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). The flowers are often four inches across, and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, or CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 35c.**

Bright Blue, ptk. **35c.**

Bright Rose, ptk. **25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. **Pkt. 35c.**

Scarlet, ptk. **25c.**

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See Tritoma.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and the most beautiful of the many varieties of everlasting; for winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy.** This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Bicolor Superba. The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow, with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual: three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 5c.**



Salpiglossis Emperor

PRIMROSES

PRIMULA SINENSIS, or CHINESE PRIMROSE

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 35c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of richest shades and colors. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). We have a splendid giant flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA, or FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet, on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3 1/2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. Hardy trailing annual, six inches high, bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling miniature double Zinnia. Of easiest culture; valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion, etc.** Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden. The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self-sown in California), 2 1/2 to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed, ptk. **5c.**

Tall Double Snowball, ptk. **10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple, ptk. **10c.**

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**
Japonica, h. p.; 2 1/2 ft.; beautiful artistic lavender blue single flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing 1 1/2 to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Garraway's Hybrids. See Novelties, page 49. **Pkt. 50c.**

Wisetonensis. This variety is remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**

Retusus. These Retusus Schizanthus have larger flowers than the preceding type and have longer stems. The flowers are borne farther apart on the stems and look more like an orchid than any out-of-door flower. Beautiful for the garden or the conservatory. Red orchid shaped flowers with yellow lip.

Retusus Albus. White flowers with a yellow blotch. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Rosamund. Rosy lilac with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

Retusus Tramaculatus. Rosy crimson, with yellow lip. **Pkt. 15c.**

SEDUM, Coeruleum. Blue Stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or CATCHFLY. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Morse's SNAPDRAGONS

Wonderful development has been made in these lovely flowers, increasing their size and adding shades of most delicate pink and of blended buff and amber. Already we had fine whites, yellows and maroon. These newest sorts, which we offer below, are different from the older types, more varied and more beautiful. Use the Intermediate type for bedding—the spikes will be the best size for cutting, while for bedding the height will be just right. See our novelties on page 49 for a new type Snapdragon.

Snapdragons are biennial and may be sown in the fall or in the spring out of doors where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Snapdragons are fine cut flowers, easily raised.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall.

Blood Red. Dark crimson maroon with dark foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cottage Maid. Beautiful pale pink with white throat; dainty and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crescia. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Firefly. Scarlet and white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Katharine Morse. A wholly new type. See page 48.

Queen Victoria. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Venus. A delicate shade of pink, white tube. Large flower and deeper than Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vermilion Brilliant. Fine orange scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow. Large, golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Striped Mixed. Finest Scotch strain, unsurpassed for size and beauty and variety of these sorts. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of 1 pkt. each of 9 named kinds for 75c.

Giant Flowered. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

INTERMEDIATE TYPE

15 to 24 inches high—for bedding.

Buy named sorts for finest varieties and results.

Amber Queen. Blended yellow with old rose lips; very large flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

Black Prince. An even wine maroon color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Buff Queen. Lovely shade of rose with shaded orange lip. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carmine Queen. Even light carmine, distinct and pretty color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson Queen. Very dark velvety red with dark tube. **Pkt. 10c.**

Delicata. Delicate pink on white ground, like Cottage Maid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Diana. Beautiful clear bright pink with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fascination. Deep flesh pink; new. **Pkt. 15c.**

Flery Cross, Morse's. Intense orange scarlet of brightest shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Golden Queen. Large rich yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grenadier. Novelty, orange-scarlet face with yellow lip and having a white tube. Whole effect is bright flame deep yellow and white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mauve Beauty. An entirely new and rare color. A lovely shade of pale clear mauve. **Pkt. 20c.**

Maize Queen. Blended yellow face and center, tube light pinkish bronze; large blended flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Niobe. Very dark maroon with white throat. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nobile. Blush white with distinct carmine blotch at throat, white tube; very striking and effective. **Pkt. 10c.**

The Fawn. Novelty. Rosy-fawn color with white tube and yellow lips; face beautifully blended; a fine bright new shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Vesuvius. Orange or flame color. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Beauty. The finest white. Award of Merit R. H. S. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection. Five or more packets of above at 20 per cent from total price for the individual pkts.

Intermediate Grandiflora Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Picturatum. Striped and blotched. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long delicate sprays of foliage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (*Jerusalem Cherry*). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

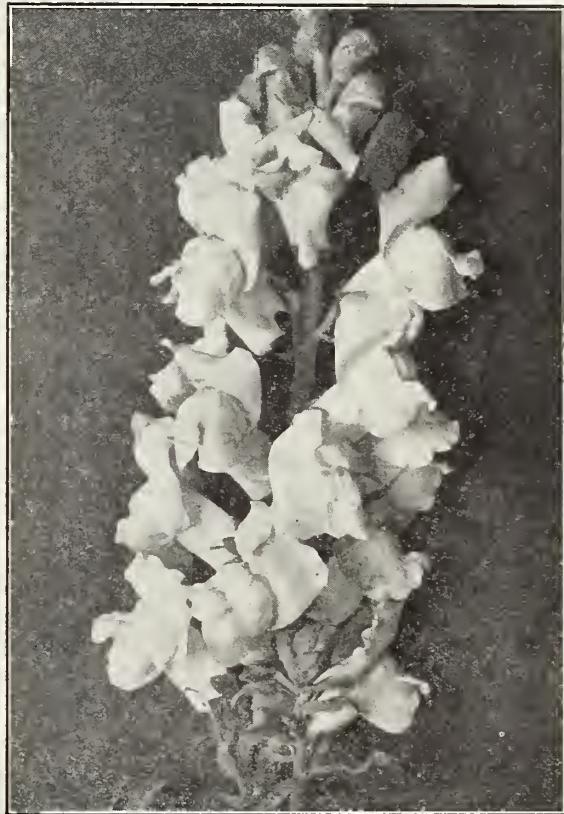
Solanum Seafothianum. **Pkt. 15c.**

Spider Plant. See *Cleome Pungens*.

STATICE SINUATA (*Sea Lavender*). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but the plant is very effective. The seed is difficult to germinate.

Yellow, **pkt. 10c.**

Blue, **pkt. 5c.**



Morse's Snapdragon Venus

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata.** **Pkt. 10c.**

STOKESIA, or CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed. **Cyanea,** **pkt. 10c.**

Stone Crop. See *Sedum*.

STRAWFLOWERS. See *Acroclinium*, *Gomphrena*, *Helichrysum*, *Honesty*, *Statice*, *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS)

Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Cucumerifolius Perko (*Miniature Sunflower*). The Cucumerifolius sunflowers are small both in flower and plant, and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perko is only two feet tall, but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perko and has larger single flowers, six inches across; yellow with black center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER—Continued

Minature Grandiflora. This pretty sunflower grows to be 3 feet tall and has late in summer bright golden yellow flowers on stiff stem; fine for cutting. This is a pretty and refined flower 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. The flowers vary greatly in size, from 4 to 7 inches across. There is also much variation in shade and coloring—some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted in a border or in front of taller shrubbery or along a wall, they are very showy. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture; h. p.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Double Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS

Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers, Levkoje

No matter if situation is cold and windy, Stocks will bloom there, and give the garden color when otherwise it might be bare. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early one-eighth inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 60 per cent of double flowers. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red, pkt. 10c. Light Blue, pkt. 10c. White, pkt. 10c.

Canary Yellow, Chamois Pink, pkt. 10c.

Pink. Very dainty light pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mauve, pkt. 10c. Purple, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Collection of eight sorts for 60c.



Nice Stocks, Beauty of Nice
"Nice" Stocks have blossoms loosely set.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is 2 feet tall. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

DRESDEN PERPETUAL Or Cut and Come Again

A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers. The plants throw many flower spikes and are constantly in bloom. This strain is over two-thirds double.

Brilliant. Deep rose crimson, a very fine color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Creole. A light yellow slightly tinted flesh. **Pkt. 15c.**

La France. Light pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

May Queen. Delicate lilac. **Pkt. 15c.**

Princess Alice, or Dresden White. A pure white double Stock very largely used by florists. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sapphire. A good purple. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of six varieties for 70c.

Dresden Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**

NICE STOCKS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. p.

Almond Blossom. Blush pink, shaded deeper. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Monte Blanc. Improved pure white. **Pkt. 15c.**

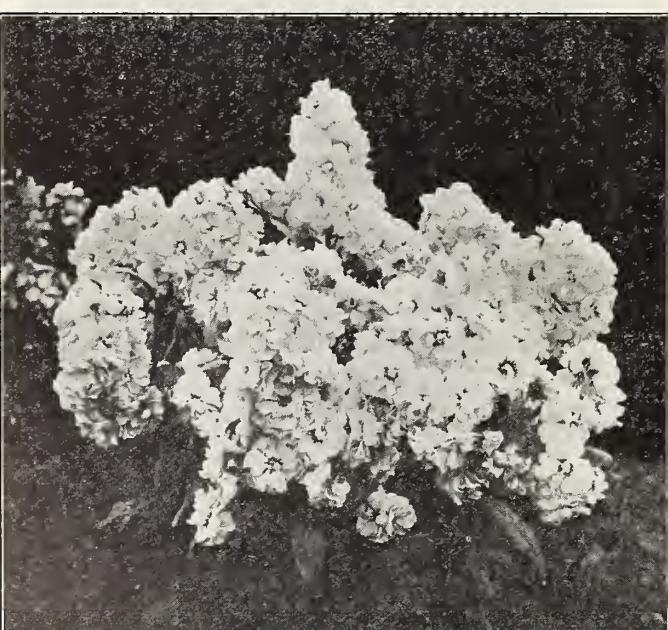
Monte Carlo. A good yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Alexandra. Light lilac shading deeper at bottom of petals and lighter on the new flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Collection of 7 varieties for 80c.

Nice Stocks Mixed, pkt. 15c.



Stock, Cut and Come Again, May Queen

WINTER STOCKS

Handsome late flowering sorts.

Emperor Large Flowering. White, pkt. 20c. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. Pkt. 25c.

Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

THUNBERGIA, or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tithonia Speciosa. A new orange-colored flower resembling a single Zinnia in form. The bush is rather rank growing but there are many places where this would be just the plant wanted. Starts blooming at 2 feet and grows to 6 feet high. Well adapted to California. Flowers are on stiff stems. Pkt. 10c.

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt. 20c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni). This is a recently introduced South African Daisy of intense vermillion color. Flowers 4 inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over-water; very beautiful; t. p. Per ptk. of 15 seeds, 25c.

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Pkt. 15c.

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2 1/2 feet, h. p. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Fine large verbenas in big heads. Each floweret is large and with clearly defined eye. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. Pkt. 10c.

Pure White. Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c.

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. Per ptk. 20c.

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

VINCA, or MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; 6 inch. h. h. p.

Purple (Cornuta), ptk. 10c. White, ptk. 10c.

Yellow, ptk. 10c. Mixed, all varieties, ptk. 10c.

VIOLET, or VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. Red and White mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

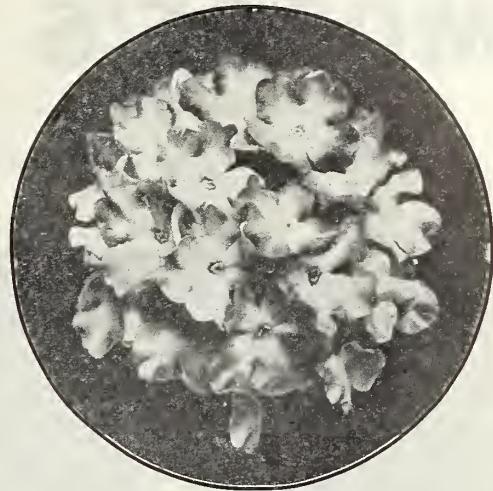
WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 1 to 2 feet.

Dwarf German Double, ptk. 10c.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossom. Pkt. 10c.



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. Pkt. 15c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). Annual; 2 feet; bearing white, purple or yellow blossoms. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA

A half-hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Elegans Double:

Scarlet. Very bright. Pkt. 10c.

Black Purple, ptk. 10c.

White, ptk. 10c.

Dark Crimson, ptk. 10c.

Yellow, ptk. 10c.

Flesh, ptk. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Magenta, ptk. 10c.

Collection of 7 colors for 50c.

DOUBLE GIANTS (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima). New large giants. Flowers large in size and depth. An excellent, much improved strain. We can also supply now this grand Zinnia in the following separate colors, all at 15c per ptk.; 1/2 oz. 50c:

Crimson **Purple** **White**
Flesh Pink **Scarlet** **Mixed**
Golden Yellow **Collection of any 2 ptk. for 25c.**

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Pompon Mixed. This has globe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

California Wild Flower Collection

The descriptions of these beautiful wild flowers you will find in the list of Flower Seeds under their alphabetical order. We have given below descriptions of those sorts not listed elsewhere. What could give more pleasure than growing these beautiful wild flowers at home? One packet of each is included in this collection. If some variety does not seed this year, we will substitute with another sort.

Baby Blue Eyes, see Nemophila Insignis

Blazing Star, see Bartonia Aurea

Blue Gilia, see Gilia Achilleaefolia

California Poppy, see Eschscholitzia Californica

California Wild Lillie (Ceanothus). Shrub with light blue blossoms.

Clarkia, see Clarkia Elegans

Evening Primrose, see Oenothera

Farewell to Spring, see Godetia Amoena

Lupin, see Lupin

Matilija Poppy, see Romneya Coulteri

Sand Verbena, see Abronia Umbellata

Sweet-scented Shrub, California (Calycanthus Occidentalis). The flowers are chocolate or wine colored and have a spicy fragrance when crushed. Pkt. 15c.

ALL POSTPAID FOR 65c

Write for our Dahlia Book of 400 New Varieties—Free.

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS

We are known the world over as the Largest and Best Growers of Sweet Peas

Our Special Sweet Pea Booklet, entitled "Sweet Pea Culture," giving full and practical instructions for growing Sweet Peas for exhibition purposes and for garden decoration, will be gladly mailed **Free** to anyone requesting it.



New Duplex Sweet Pea Culebra

OUR THREE NEW SUPERB SPENCERS INTRODUCED NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME

See these in color on the back cover.

SCINTILLATOR. This new Sweet Pea dates from the P. P. I. Exposition. We exhibited Scintillator at the exhibit of the American Sweet Pea Society at the Exposition and it was given an Award of Merit, but we did not have seed enough to introduce until now. Scintillator is lightly and delicately striped orange-pink on a background which is cream colored. The standard is a little deeper than the wings and the keel is also lightly striped. In sunlight and under artificial light the effect is truly beautiful. The flowers are a great size and standard is bold; it stands well and is prettily waved. Many people who do not ordinarily care for striped Sweet Peas have a most pleasant surprise awaiting them when they see Scintillator in flower. Its name is taken from the flashing rays of light which its own coloring and brightness suggests. **Packet of 30 seeds, 25c.**

HENRIETTA. This is another charming variety on which we have been working for over five years. The variety showed great merit from the first, but it would not seed. Visitors to our Trial Grounds picked Henrietta out on account of its exceedingly pleasing pink color and large double flowers. The flowers are so very double that more than one remarked that they looked more like pink roses than Sweet Peas. The color of this charming variety is a beautiful light pink on a cream ground, or, in other words, a flesh-pink. The flowers are frilled and are of enormous size, and because they are so double it takes but a few sprays to make a bouquet. There is nothing finer for dainty table decorations, corsage bouquets, or exhibition. **Packet of 25 seeds, 25c.**

CULEBRA. Here is another entirely new variety introduced from our famous Seed Farms. Even where grown in the field, many of the standards measured $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, which is an unusually large size. The flowers are duplex and look like rosettes quite as much as Sweet Peas. Culebra is of light blue tone, being white, delicately striped and flaked pale blue and mauve. It is just the color which reminds one of the shadow lights in the Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal, for which it was named. This new variety commands admiration, especially when grown with fertilizing and care. Out of the many hundreds of varieties exhibited at the Trial Grounds of the British National Sweet Pea Society, their committee picked out Culebra for an award. **Packet of 25 seeds, 25c.**

MORSE'S NEW EARLY LONG SEASON SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These wonderful new Sweet Peas are described on the inside of the back cover, and on the back cover they are shown in color just as painted from life. If you have not planted already, by all means do so now. These Sweet Peas succeed beyond all others, especially in certain localities. See what success Dr. Mead had with them; and on the opposite page see them in S. F. in April.

FRANCIS H. MEAD, M.D.
Third and Broadway

San Diego, Cal., May 18, 1917.

Messrs. C. C. Morse & Co.,
San Francisco.

Gentlemen:

I feel that I cannot let the season slip by without telling you how wonderfully your New Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas have blossomed in my garden. I procured a set of which you gave a colored plate at the back of your catalog. Here let me say that the picture is very faithful to the originals. The seeds were sown early in September. The first flowers come in November, and I got a few flowers during the cold and wet December and January. The vines have been blooming ever since. Now they are from 8 to 10 feet high and in their full glory. They fully come up to the best late Spencers in size, shape and frilling. They have something, however, which the late Spencers have lost, an exquisite perfume. When I saw a remark some time ago, that they would completely displace the late Spencers I discredited it, now I can understand that for suitable latitudes, this will be the case.

Faithfully yours,

FRANCIS H. MEAD.

MORSE'S SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

(All packets are full sized and separate)

Morse's \$1.00 "Grand Prize" Collection

15 OF THE BEST SPENCER VARIETIES, INCLUDING 1 PACKET OF OUR 1918 NOVELTY, "SCINTILLATOR."

Dobbie's Cream: Best cream Spencer.
Dobbie's Lavender George Herbert:
Elfrieda Pearson: Best and largest light pink.
George Herbert: Best rose crimson.
Helen Lewis: Best orange.

Illuminator: Beautiful salmon orange.
King Edward Spencer: Best red.
King White: Best white.
Hercules: Best rose pink.
New Margaret Madison: Best pale lavender.

Margaret Atlee: Best deep cream pink.
New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.
Rosabelle: Best bright rose.
Royal Purple: Best purple.
Scintillator: Cream white striped rose.

These varieties were included in our Prize Winning Exhibits, P. P. I. E., 1915.

Morse's "Medal of Honor" Collection, 75c

8 OF THE LEADING SPENCER VARIETIES, INCLUDING 1 PACKET OF OUR 1918 NOVELTY, HENRIETTA.

Barbara: Best salmon orange.
Blue Picotee: Best blue-edged variety.
Constance Hinton: Very large white.

Henrietta: Wonderful double flesh pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Beautiful light cream pink.

King Edward Spencer: Best red.
Thomas Stevenson: Best giant orange.
R. F. Felton: Best lavender.

Morse's "Gold Medal" Spencer Collection, 25c

4 OF THE VERY BEST SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Royal Purple: Best purple.

New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.

King White: Best white.
Rosabelle: Best rose crimson.

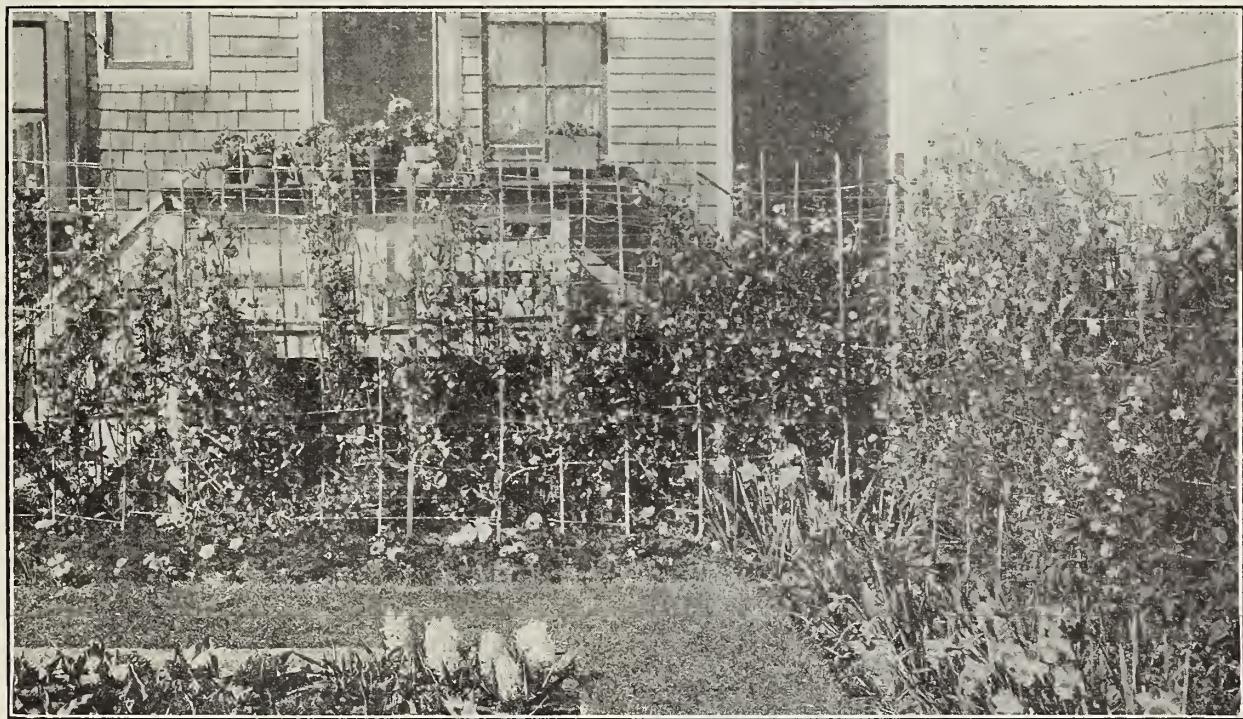
Morse's Extraordinary Spencer Collection, \$2.50

35 VARIETIES, INCLUDING OUR 3 1918 NOVELTIES

Agricola: White flushed heliotrope.
America Spencer: Best red stripe.
Bertrand Deal Imp: Large rosy lilac.
Blue Picotee: Best blue edged.
Clara Curtis: Large cream.
Culebra: 1918 novelty, pale blue striped on white; very double.
Dainty Spencer: Best pink edged.
Dobbie's Cream: Best cream.
Dobbie's Lavender Geo. Herbert:
Elfrieda Pearson: Best pale pink.
Flora Norton Spencer: Very fine blue.
Gaiety Spencer: Fine rose stripe.
Geo. Herbert: Best rose crimson.

Henrietta: 1918 novelty; flesh pink, handsomely double.
Illuminator: Beautiful salmon orange.
Jessie Cuthbertson Spencer: Cream flaked red.
King Edward Spencer: Best red.
King White: Best white.
Margaret Atlee: Best deep cream pink.
Marie Corelli: Fine bright rose.
Marks Tey: Large purple maroon.
New Margaret Madison: Best pale lavender.
New Miriam Beaver: Best light cream pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson: Best rose bicolor.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: Best cream rose edged.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Fine pale cream pink.
Nubian: Best maroon.
R. F. Felton: Best lavender.
Rosabelle: Best bright rose.
Royal Purple: Best purple.
Scintillator: 1918 novelty; rose, delicately striped on cream.
Senator Spencer: Best chocolate flake.
Stirling Stent: Best salmon colored.
Thomas Stevenson: Best giant orange.
Wedgewood: Best blue.



The attractive spring garden in San Francisco of Mr. Frank G. Cuthbertson, former Assistant Secretary of The American Sweet Pea Society. Especially noteworthy are the rows of Morse's New Early Spencer Sweet Peas, which were then in full flower at the same time as the Anemones, Daffodils and Hyacinths, all shown in the picture. These Sweet Peas had been in blossom since February. (See our back cover, inside and out.)

General List of Morse's "Grand Prize" Sweet Peas

Awarded GRAND PRIX -

{ Panama-Pacific International Exposition,
San Francisco, 1915.
(Growing exhibit on Cordon System).

Awarded Medal of Honor

{ Collection of 100 varieties Spencer Sweet Peas.
(Col. blooms at American Sweet Pea Society's Show,
San Francisco, 1915.)

Awarded Gold Medal - -

(British Sweet Pea Society) { Medal given by British S. P. Society for best trade
display of Sweet Peas at the American Sweet Pea
Society's Show, San Francisco, 1915.

The Highest Possible Awards to be Obtained for Sweet Peas

NOTE: Initials (E. F.) means Early Flowering or Christmas Type, (G) means Grandiflora or shell-shaped standard type; (S) means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type.

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE. (IF INTERESTED IN LARGER QUANTITIES
THAN HERE, WRITE US.)

White

CONSTANCE HINTON (S). Probably the largest white Spencer,
slight tint of pink when young. Per pkt. 15c.
Dorothy Eckford (G). White seeded, large shell shaped. Per
pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
ETTA DYKE (S). Large pure white. Oz. 50c.
KING WHITE (S). A giant white. Oz. 35c.
Mont Blanc (E. F.). The best forcing white. Oz. 25c.
MRS. SANKEY SPENCER (S). Very large, black seeded. Oz. 35c.
Shasta (G). Very large open form, white seeded. Per pkt.
5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
WHITE SPENCER (S). Morse's Re-selected, a superior strain
of the very finest Spencer. Oz. 50c.

Cream Pink Shades

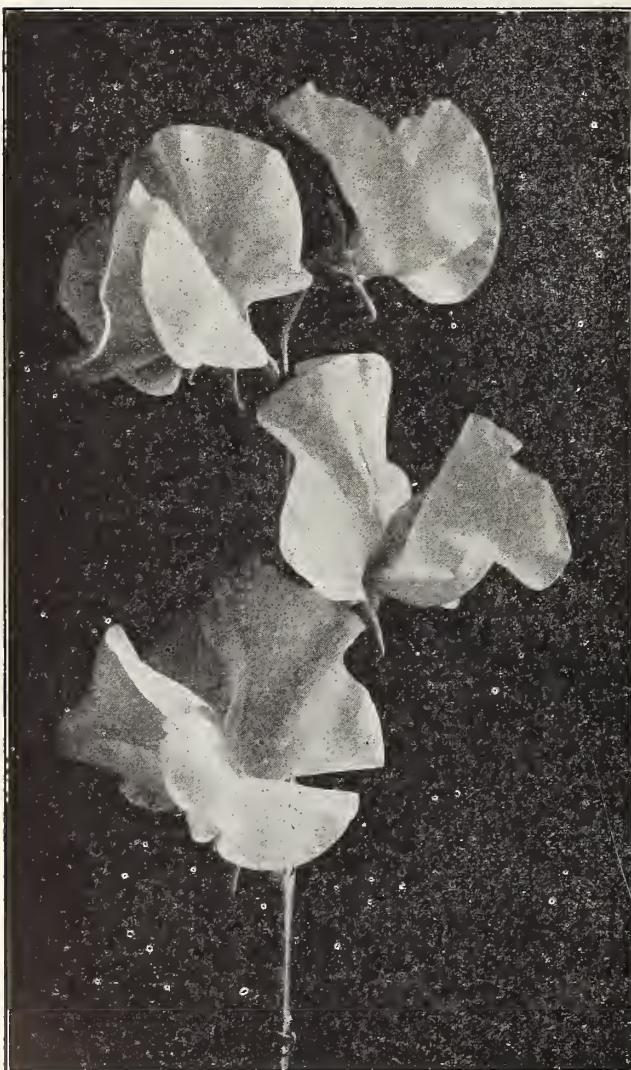
DORIS USHER (S). Light salmon pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.
ETHEL ROOSEVELT (S). Primrose, with light pink flakes and
stripes. Most beautiful deep cream pink Sweet Pea.
Oz. 35c.
JESSIE CUTHERBERTSON SPENCER (S). Ground color cream
overlaid with stripes of bright rose pink.
MARGARET ATLEE (S). Most beautiful deep cream pink
Sweet Pea. Color warm salmon pink perfectly suffused
over cream ground. Oz. 35c.
MRS. C. W. BREADMORE (S). Primrose with pink edges.
Oz. 35c.
MRS. HUGH DICKSON (S). Buff, apricot and rose. Oz. 35c.
MRS. ROUTZAHN (S). Apricot, pink and straw color. Oz. 35c.
NEW MIRIAM BEAVER (S). Soft shell pink and salmon
Per pkt. 15c.
W. T. HUTCHINS (S). Buff and light primrose, shading to
apricot at margins. Oz. 35c.

Pink Shades

AGRICOLA (S). Pale pinkish heliotrope, flushed over white
ground. Per pkt. 15c.
COUNTESS SPENCER (S). The original giant flowered
Spencer. Clear pink. Oz. 35c.
DAINTY SPENCER (S). White with rose-pink edges. Oz. 35c.
ELFRIDA PEARSON (S). Light pink or white, edged and
shaded. Oz. 35c.
FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER (S). White and blush pink
edge. Oz. 35c.
HERCULES (S). Clear pink, larger than Countess Spencer.
Janet Scott (G). Clear pink at base and shading to buff at
edges. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
Lovely (G). White ground, blotch of deep pink at base shading
to lighter pink and flesh. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
MARTHA WASHINGTON (S). White with bright pink margin.
Oz. 35c.
Mrs. F. J. Dolansky (E. F.). Best early, pure light pink.
Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
Prima Donna (G). The most popular clear pink hooded.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
VEILED BRIDE (S). Marbled pink on white.

Primrose, Cream or Ivory Shades

CLARA CURTIS (S). Very large, wavy cream, or light prim-
rose. Oz. 35c.
DOBBIE'S CREAM (S). Large and fine; deep cream.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon (G). Large, semi-hooded, white seeded.
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
PARADISE IVORY (S). Light primrose with slight tint of
pink. Oz. 35c.
PRIMROSE SPENCER (S). Clear primrose, large and wavy,
white seeded. Oz. 35c.
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER (S). Black seeded, open blush,
but turns primrose. Oz. 35c.



Spencer Sweet Pea New Miriam Beaver

Exquisite dainty pink, considered the best by many.

GENERAL LIST OF MORSE'S GRAND PRIZE SWEET PEAS—Continued

PRICE IS 10c PER PACKET EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Rose and Very Light Pink—Bi-Color

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER (S). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, with a flush of rose. **Oz. 35c.**

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER (S). Rose standard, white wings, tinted light pink. **Oz. 35c.**

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry (E. F.). Bright rose standard with white wings. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

Jeannie Gordon (G). Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

MRS. CUTHERBERTSON (S). Giant flowered rose and light pink. **Oz. 35c.**

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

AURORA SPENCER (S). Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. **Oz. 35c.**

BARBARA. Bright salmon orange with dark stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

CONSTANCE OLIVER (S). Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. **Oz. 35c.**

HELEN LEWIS (S). Orange-pink, with bright orange standard. **Oz. 35c.**

ILLUMINATOR (S). Brilliant orange-scarlet. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Miss Willmott (G). Bright orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

STIRLING STENT (S). Metallic salmon. **Oz. 50c.**

St. George (G). A brilliant orange-pink, or, more correctly, flame color. **Oz. 35c.**

THOS. STEVENSON (S). Giant flame-colored Spencer. **Oz. 50c.**

Red Shades

AMERICA SPENCER (S). Bright red, striped and flaked on white. **Oz. 35c.**

GAIETY SPENCER (S). Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. **Oz. 35c.**

GEO. HERBERT (S). A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magenta. **Oz. 35c.**

King Edward VII (G). One of the very best pure red shades. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

KING EDWARD SPENCER (S). The best pure red Spencer. **Oz. 35c.**

MARIE CORELLI (S). Bright glowing crimson. **Oz. 35c.**

MAUD HOLMES (S). Mammoth wavy brilliant red. **Oz. 35c.**

Prince of Wales (G). Clear rose-crimson, self color; large and shell-shaped. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

Queen Alexandra (G). The nearest approach to a true scarlet. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**

ROSABELLE (S). Very large and beautiful bright rose crimson. **Per pkt. 15c.**

SUNPROOF CRIMSON (S). Large red. **Oz. 50c.**

VERMILION BRILLIANT (S). Pure scarlet. **Oz. 50c.**

Lavender Shades

ASTA OHN (S). Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. **Oz. 35c.**

CHARLES FOSTER (S). Mauve-pink a pastel shade. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.**

DOBBIE'S LAVENDER GEORGE HERBERT (S). Fine lavender, color bluish lavender after standing in water.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER (S). Bright blue with tint of purple. **Oz. 35c.**

Lady Griselda Hamilton (G). Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.**



Royal Purple Sweet Pea

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

To those who are going to make Sweet Peas their hobby, and who intend growing the flowers for the love of them, we would strongly advise the purchasing of separate varieties. For the convenience, however, of those who wish large quantities of bloom, both for cutting and garden effect, we have carefully made up the following mixtures:

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula. It contains practically all the true Spencer varieties introduced to date. Great attention is given to secure a beautiful light mixture and yet include all shades nicely balanced and proportioned.

To make a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's "Superb" would be impossible. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORAS

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing Grandiflora or Eckford varieties. It has been our endeavor to secure, not only by well studied and carefully arranged formula, but by test from time to time, the best balanced mixture of color for the admirers of the Grandiflora type, and those in search of a good mixture at a low price. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Nursery Department

All orders for the following nursery stock will be filled and shipped by

THE VALLANCE NURSERY 81 Glen Avenue, Oakland, California

The Vallance Nursery represents Mr. John Vallance and Mr. James Vallance, both of whom have been associated with C. C. Morse & Co. for a number of years, and who have had the management of their Nursery Department since its organization as a department.

The very extensive seed business of our firm, and its constantly increasing development, necessitates our giving Seeds our undivided attention. The Nursery has therefore been separated from the other departments and sold to "The Vallance Nursery," who will use and operate our Nursery and Sales Yards at 81 Glenn Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

We still solicit business for plants and trees, and under a contract arrangement "The Vallance Nursery" will fill and ship all orders for same.

Cash must accompany all orders and should be sent simply to C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

GREENHOUSES and SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

ORDERS. Customers will please remember that when the busy season commences the Nursery is rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders can receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

Prices quoted herein are f. o. h. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations. As usual, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within 10 days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say 10 per cent of purchase.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow. We do guarantee, however, that all Nursery stock will be in good, live and healthy condition upon departure from the Nursery.

Landscape and Orchard Department. We will be pleased to supply plans for gardens, and we will also give advice to those who contemplate planting orchards. Twenty-five years' experience in this State in both departments enables us to do this.

Parcel Post. We advise customers not to order their plants by parcel post, unless absolutely necessary. Express rates are quite reasonable and shipments going in this manner arrive in better condition than by parcel post. However, if you are too far from express office we can send by parcel post; postage will have to be added.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT

The plants that we offer are all two-year-old strong field grown and will bloom the first spring.

BEAUTE DE LYON

The color is coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, a most unique shade; the flower is large, full and globular; petals of great depth. Austrian Briar. 50c each.

BILLARD ET BARRE

Clear canary yellow; buds and flowers large cupped shaped. This is an unique shade, and is of great merit. 50c each.

BRITISH QUEEN

Pure white; buds beautifully formed; with pointed center and reflexed outer petals. A lovely rose. (H. T.) 75c each.

C. W. COWAN

The color is warm carmine cerise; the blooms large, full, imbricated in form and very freely and continuously produced. Delicous tea rose perfume. (H. T.) 50c each.

CLIMBING RICHMOND

In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type. On account of its unique color and free-flowering habit this is the most valuable and important addition made to the climbing section for many years. (H. T.) 50c each.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

Intense saffron yellow; a very beautiful color; buds long and pointed; exceedingly free in bloom. (H. T.) 50c each.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND

The blooms are freely produced and are carried on rigid stems; they are large, full and conical; possess a delicious sweet-hriar perfume. The color is delicate, warm rose pink with lemon shading on the white base. (H. T.) 50c each.

GEORGE DICKSON

The color is velvety black scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson-maroon veining on the reverse. (H. T.) 50c each.

GEORGE ARENTS

Delicate pink; large flowers; a beautiful rose, which we can recommend highly. (H. T.) 75c each.

GEORGE C. WAND

Very deep solid pink. Of good substance, free in bloom; plant very vigorous. (H. T.) 50c each.

HENRY MUNCH

(Pink Druschki)

A sport from the favorite white rose, Frau K. Druschki. This variety produces its flowers in great profusion, for a long period. Silvery pink. A fine acquisition. Very strong in growth. 60c each.

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE

Deep orange, striped salmon crimson, passing to old gold. A most charming dainty flower. 50c each.

IRISH FIREFLAME

Old gold; flushed crimson; buds long and pointed; foliage rich and glossy; plant strong grower. A very charming rose. 75c each.

JOSEPH HILL

Pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals coppery-pink; a most superb shade; flowers large and double. One of the best of recent introduction. (H. T.) 60c each.

JULIET

Outside of petals old gold, center rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty. Austrian Briar. 50c each.

KONIGIN CAROLA

Satin rose, reverse of petals silvery pink. Very free flowering. 50c each.

LADY HILLINGDON

A grand rose for either pot work or garden decoration. Blooms continuously, buds very long with a most pleasing shade of orange yellow. Particularly fine in the bud state. (T.) 50c each.

LADY BARTHAM

Deep flesh, coral pink; enormous flowers of perfect globular shape, which are carried on stiff and erect flower stalks. The growth is very robust, with large, deep green foliage. Strongly tea-perfumed. (H. T.) 60c each.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE

Velvety crimson-red; large, a grand bloomer; an excellent sort. (H. T.) 50c each.

LYON ROSE

One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says: "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace. 50c each.

MABEL DREW

Deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary-yellow in the center as the bloom develops; flowers large and full, with large, smooth, circular petals and delicious perfume. Gold medal, N. S. R. (H. T.) 50c each.

MADAME CHARLES LUTAUD

Large, full and globular flower, fine long bud of a nice ochre yellow, carmine tinted, carried on long flowerstalks. The progeny of an unnamed variety crossed with Marquise de Sinety. (H. T.) 60c each.

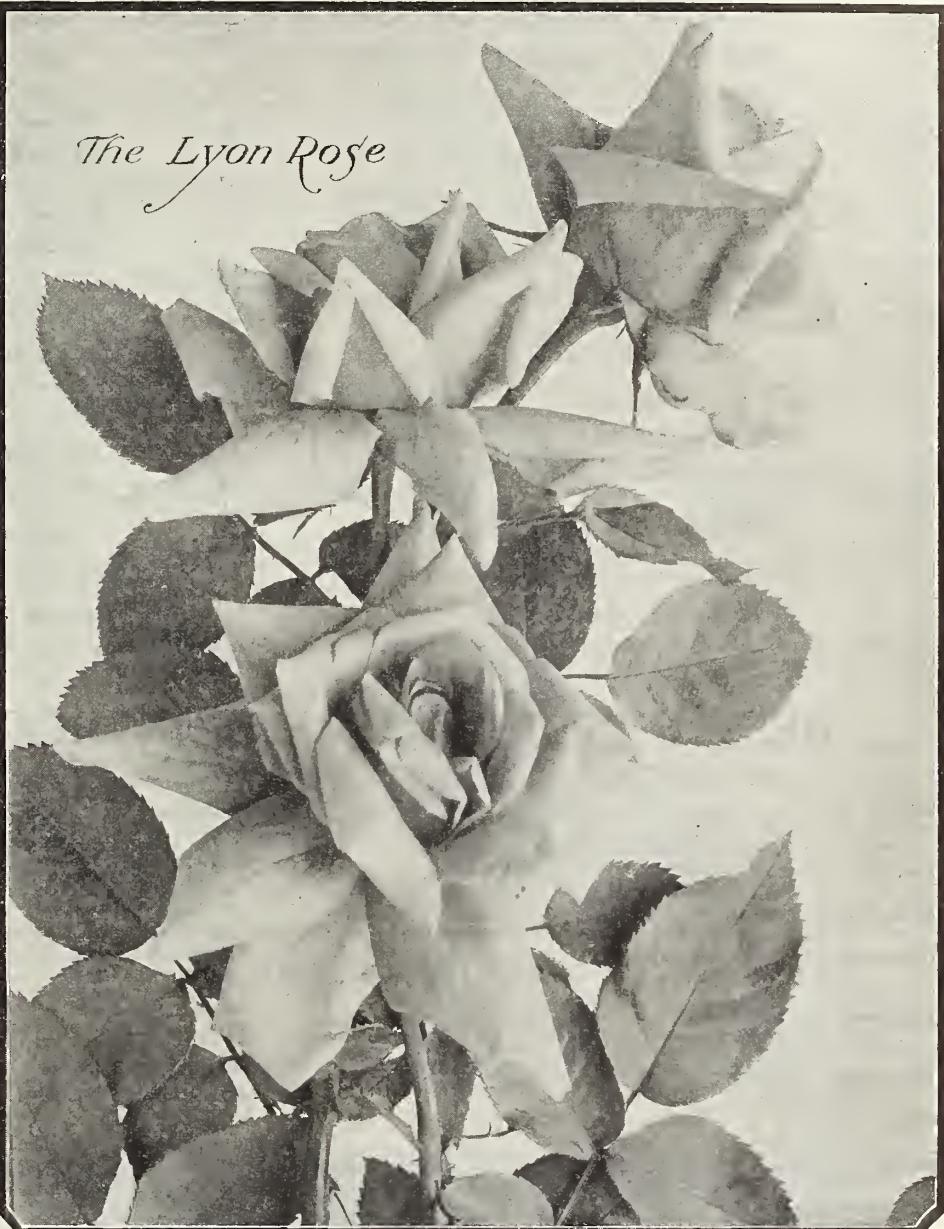
MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT

Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; buds long and pointed; when open the flowers resemble a semi-double paeony; a rose of most exquisite sweetness; a long and continuous bloomer. (H. T.) 60c each.

MADAME HERRIOT

"Daily Mail Rose"

Coral red, shaded yellow at base, passing to shrimp red; a very beautiful combination of colors. 75c each.



MADAME LEON PAIN

Silvery pink, shaded salmon; buds pointed; flowers large and cupped. 50c each.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL

Orange pink or reddish salmon. Outer petals flesh colored; a beautiful combination of coloring. Very free bloomer. (H. T.) 50c each.

MRS. AARON WARD

Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form. (H. T.) 50c each.

MRS. SAM ROSS

A flower of the largest size and greatest refinement, a lovely and uncommon shade of color difficult to describe. It may be said to shade from pale straw color to light chamois-yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of petals. Gold Medal N. R. S. 75c each.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT—Continued

MRS. C. E. PEARSON

Orange, flushed red, apricot and fawn; a beautiful combination of colors; buds pointed; open flowers reflexed; very free in bloom. **75c each.**

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL

Rosy carmine, with scarlet center; very brilliant and pleasing; form of flower excellent; fragrance delicious; splendid keeper and very free bloomer. (H. T.) **75c each.**

MRS. CYNTHIA FORD

A most charming shade of pink; a variety that should be in all collections. (H. T.) **50c each.**

MRS. E. ALFORD

Clear soft pink; flowers beautifully shaped; plant of strong upright growth. (H. T.) **50c each.**

MRS. WALLACE H. ROWE

"Bright sweet pea mauve," so termed by its introducer; shade very unusual; flowers good size and of exquisite shape. **50c each.**

MARQUIS DE SINETY

Yellow flushed orange, buds pointed; open flowers cupped; fragrance rich and pronounced; a very beautiful sort. **50c each.**

NATHALIE BOTTNER

White, yellow in center; flowers large, borne very profusely on strong stiff stems. (H. T.) **50c each.**

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Price 50c each; \$4.50 per doz.; 2-year-old field grown. Strong plants; will flower the first year.

BETTY (H. T.)—Ruddy gold, overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long, pointed, very large petals; deliciously perfumed.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H. T.)—Velvety scarlet shading to bright red and dark velvety crimson; sweetly perfumed.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A grand climber, producing its cherry red flowers in the greatest profusion.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A climbing sort of the old favorite bush variety; buds long and pointed; beautiful shade of pink.

CLIMBING WHITE COCHET (T.)—The "Cochets" are famous for their wonderful wealth of bloom; we are pleased to have a climbing variety to offer.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD (H. T.)—Lovely shade of pink; flowers produced very freely.

DEAN HOLE (H. T.)—Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very large full flowers, with high center.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Flowers borne in large clusters; clear shell pink; a vigorous climber.

DR. CAMPBELL HALL (H. T.)—Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; very floriferous.

EXCELSA—Bright scarlet, produced in clusters; fine for covering banks.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON (H. T.)—Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Polyantha)—Brilliant crimson; blooms in the greatest profusion.

GENERAL McARTHUR (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; a strong, thrifty grower.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU (H. P.)—Bright vermillion red; shaded velvety crimson.

HARRY KIRK (H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals. Very fine.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM (H. T.)—A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double; petals very large.

HUGH DICKSON (H. P.)—A brilliant velvety crimson shaded scarlet; bud long and pointed.

OPHELIA

Salmon flesh, shaded rose, center of flower showing pronounced coloring of chamois; buds long and pointed; very free in bloom. (N. T.) **50c each.**

PHARISAER

Silvery pink suffused salmon; buds long and pointed; open flowers large, reflexed petals; stems excellent. A very beautiful sort. (H. T.) **50c each.**

QUEEN MARY

Creamy ground, penciled and flushed carmine, with an underlying shade of yellow; a wonderful combination of colors; it is extremely free in bloom; of dwarfish habit, thus making it a fine sort for bedding purposes. (H. T.) **50c each.**

RAYON D'OR

Yellow cadmium as the bloom begins to open, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded. Fine bronze-green foliage, glossy and immune from attacks of mildew. (H. T.) **75c each.**

SILVER MOON

A grand new climbing rose of very strong, rampant growth; foliage very glossy; beautiful creamy white flowers, in clusters. **50c each.**

SUNBURST

Flowers large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow-orange center. (H. T.) **50c each.**

VERNA MACKAY

Color ivory sulphur buff, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands; very free and perpetual. (H. T.) **50c each.**

KATE MOULTON (T.)—A variety that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink, the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose.

LADY ASHTON (T.)—Very pale rose; buds large, full and pointed; excellent.

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphets) (H. T.)—Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed.

LADY GREENALL—Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy-white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink. Flowers large, perfectly finished with high-pointed center, deep shell-shaped petals. (H. T.)

MADAME A. CHATENAY (H. T.)—Rosy carmine, tinted carmine.

MELODY (H. T.)—A most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long pointed; color, pure deep canary yellow, with primrose edges.

MINNEHAHA. Red, white eye, flowers in clusters in great profusion.

MILDRED GRANT—Petals shaded and bordered pink; of enormous size.

MRS. ALFRED TATE (H. T.)—Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY (T.)—Delicate silvery white shaded buff; while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink.

MRS. THEO. ROOSEVELT (H. T.)—Flesh pink, outer petals creamy white.

RAMONA (Red Cherokee)—Flowers single; foliage leathery; a strong climber.

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE—In all respects similar to the beautiful White Cherokee, but pink in color.

TAUSANDASCHOEN—This polyanthus rose is a most charming variety; its delicately colored pink flowers are most attractive; makes an excellent porch or pillar plant.

WHITE KILLARNEY (H. T.)—A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney.

WM. SHAEN (H. T.)—Purest pink, petals shell shaped, four to five inches long; a glorious rose of immense size.

ROSES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Price, 2-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor.

BANKSIA (White and Yellow)—The well-known thornless climbing roses.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow; a strong, fast climber.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—A superb pink; buds are long and pointed.

BRIDE (T.)—An everblooming pure white; buds pointed and the ends of the petals slightly recurved.

BRIDESMAID (T.)—Pink; buds and flowers very double.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large and sweetly scented.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Of La France type, but a bright, clear, delicate pink.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A charming "Baby" variety; color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

CHEROKEE (Single)—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—A rich shade of velvety pink; buds exquisite; stems long and stiff.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—An exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite, Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—Same as that of the bush form in all respects.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Buds long and pointed, pure white; a rapid grower.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color; a free and continuous bloomer.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous; the flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, sulphur color edges; a good climber.

DR. GRILL (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to clear rose and fawn; most desirable; always in bloom.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full; a good climber.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. P.)—Brilliant shade of red; buds large and pointed; a free and continuous bloomer; a splendid pillar rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Climbing Hermosa)—Velvety scarlet and continually in bloom.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long; pure white.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading.

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full; a grand climber.

MAHARAJAH—Deep velvety crimson, with prominent yellow anthers; large and beautiful. Single.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE (T.)—Buds faintly suffused with pink on outside petals; foliage glossy.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—Like the other "Cochets," very large and continuously in blossom.

MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—Beautiful deep yellow and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MOSS ROSES—Red, White, Pink.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—Bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson; petals shaded with yellow.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Clear pink; one of the largest roses grown.

PERLE D'OR (Poly)—Saffron yellow; very beautiful.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full and double.

RAINBOW (T.)—Deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled with intense glowing crimson.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano) (N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff.

RICHMOND (H. T.)—Scarlet; very vivid shade; flowers very freely and for a long period.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—A glistening soft silvery pink, petals waxy in appearance; buds long and pointed.

SAFRANO (T.)—Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SOUV. DE PRES. CARNOT (H. T.)—Flesh color; very free in bloom.

SUNSET (T.)—Color, rich saffron and orange.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; a beautiful climber.

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in Standard or Tree form. \$1.25 each.

BRIDESMAID	MADAME HOSTE
EDWARD MAWLEY	MADAME C. TESTOUT
FRAU K. DRUSCHKI	PAPA GONTIER
GENERAL McARTHUR	PERLE DES JARDINS
GEORGE ARENDTS	PINK COCHET
HON. I. BINGHAM	RAINBOW
HUGH DICKSON	SUNBURST
JOSEPH HILL	ULRICH BRUNER
K. A. VICTORIA	WHITE COCHET



Clematis paniculata. See page 80 for description.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias can be set out in February and as late as July. A good plan is to keep setting them out at intervals so that you will not have them blooming all at one time. Bulbs, and what are called "Green Plants," can be used (and will bloom just as freely as Bulbs); the former are ready for delivery from January and the later about May. Dahlias are of the easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil and require plenty water. "Disbudding" is practiced by those desiring extra large flowers.

SOME OF THE NEWER SORTS

Price (except where otherwise noted) 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

C. stands for Cactus. P. F., Peony Flowered. D., Decorative. S., Show. Col., Colarette.

CALIFORNIA. (C.) Most vivid scarlet; good stiff stems.

CAPTAIN CURTIS. (C.) A very fine fiery red.

EDITH CARTER. (D.) Yellow passing to bright rose, an elegant sort.

GEISHA. (P. F.) Yellow suffused and streaked with red; 50c each.

IRRESISTIBLE. (C.) Yellow suffused rose; stems excellent.

JOHN RIDING. (C.) Bright orange scarlet with long claw-shaped florets incurving over the center.

JOHN WANAMAKER. (P. F.) Beautiful shade of lavender; petals crimped; very free.

KALIFF. (C.) "Beef steak" red. 50c each.

LE GRAND MANITO. (D.) White ground splashed and striped deep violet red. Green plants only.

LIBERTY. (P. F.) Bronze orange scarlet; unique and lovely. 50c each.

LADY DUDLEY. (C.) Rich rose red; best pink cactus.

LADY SAVILLE. (P. F.) Old gold, interspersed brick red; beautiful.

MARY PURRIER. (C.) Crimson-scarlet; of very large size; one of the best.

MAD. AYMARD. (D.) A unique shade, with heliotrope blippings.

MAUVE QUEEN. (C.) Delicate shade lavender; exceedingly free.

MRS. STEPHENS. (P. F.) Yellow suffused pink.

MONTROSE. (D.) Delicate pink; very free.

MISS STREDWICK. (C.) Soft yellow at base, changing to deep pink.

NANTWICH. (C.) A beautiful shade of golden yellow shaded amber; incurved petals. 50c each.

PHENOMINE. (D.) Beautiful shade of salmon; exquisite.

PEGASUS. (C.) Bright rose, spotted and splashed crimson; florets elegantly curved. 50c each.

RICHARD BOX. (C.) Soft yellow, long incurving florets.

SEABRIGHT. (D.) Coppery buff; very free; excellent.

SEMIRAMIS. (P. F.) Light lilac, beautifully blended metallic hue; exquisite and free.

TORPILLE. (D.) Bright rosy red.

TENOR ALVAREZ. (D.) Ground rose, striped and speckled crimson.

WODAN. (P. F.) A unique shade, bronzy pink.

CACTUS VARIETIES

Price of all the following varieties in bulbs, 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

BRITTANIA. Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended apricot, petals long and twisted.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Rich salmon-tinted apricot at base of petals; carmine pink toward the tips, stems long and stiff.

COMET. A grand "fancy cactus," the ground color silvery rose, speckled with crimson.



Winsome Dahlia

C. E. WILKENS. Salmon pink on fawn deeper at the points of the flower.

DOROTHY VERNON. Flesh, shading through maple to cameo.

FLAG OF TRUCE. Pure white; florets long and of exquisite form.

FLORRIE WELLS. Combination of crimson and purple, a finely formed flower, with stiff straight pointed petals.

GOOD HOPE. Deep cardinal red, florets long and twisted; tipped white; very good.

HILDA SHOEBRIDGE. Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals, a very free bloomer.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals tipped white, very fine.

JUPITER. Yellow shading to flesh pink, heavily striped crimson; a fancy cactus of good form and great excellence.

J. H. JACKSON. Deep dark velvety maroon; of best cactus form; stems good.

JOHANNESBERG. Bright gold color; florets good; a very attractive sort.

LUCIFER. Orange and old gold; petals long, narrow and twisted.

MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine yellow, of true cactus form; flowers produced on fine long stems; deep canary yellow.

WM. MARSHALL. Light bronze-yellow; florets long and refined.

DECORATIVE VARIETIES

BEACON. A grand striking rich orange-colored Dahlia; flowers perfect.

BLANCHE CHERMET. Pure white.

SEND FOR OUR 32 PAGE BOOK OF DAHLIAS—MANY NEW SORTS—BOOK FREE

DELICE. A beautiful shade of pink, flowers produced on long, stiff stems, and in great profusion; for cutting cannot be beat; it is a fine keeper.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. A grand variety of large size, beautiful form; color velvety white, shaded pink on outer petals.

MINA BURGLE. Brilliant scarlet; fine form, large size with long, stiff stem, and an excellent keeper; admitted to be the best scarlet.

MRS. MORSE. White; shaded rose; shape unique.

MRS. KETTLEWELL. A unique shade of scarlet, much admired, a fine bloomer, good stems and excellent keeper.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Pure white, flowers freely produced on long, stiff stems; a first-class variety.

PERLE DE LA TETE D'OR. Pure white flowers, borne on long stiff stems; very fine.

PERLE DE LYON. Snow-white.

QUEEN MARY. Pure velvety pink, outer petals tinged white; a free bloomer; stems good; a most floriferous sort and bound to be valuable as a commercial variety.

SOUVENIR DE G. DOUZAN. Brilliant orange-red; of immense size.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw colored petals; edges beautifully tipped pink.

WINSOME. Pure white, of excellent form; stems good; fine keeper.

SHOW VARIETIES

A. M. BURNIE. Dark orange ground, lightening to yellow toward edge of petals; of fine form.

CLARET CUP. Purple deepening to purplish crimson at base of petals; of splendid shape.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plants from 3-inch pots at 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Ready end of April.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

CLEMENTINE TAUSSET. A splendid early white.

CHRYSOLORA. A commercial, yellow, incurved variety; comes between Major Bonnafon and Col. Appleton. Good stem and foliage.

COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer.

DR. ENGUEHARDT. A good commercial pink, double from center; stem and foliage extra good.

F. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen.

F. T. QUITTENTON. A magnificent crimson for exhibition; every petal reflexed.

GLENVIEW. A large Japanese incurved variety; a unique shade of brown.

HORTENSE TELASMUS. Old gold, shaded reddish bronze; habit ideal.

LYNWOOD HALL. Pure white; very large; perfectly incurved.

MRS. H. H. HEUME. Color unique salmon bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurved and forms blooms of great depth.

MRS. H. J. JONES. Glistening white; large incurved.

MRS. H. ROBINSON. Incurved white; good stem and foliage.

MAJOR BONNAFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes.

PORTOLA. Terra cotta, reverse of petals old gold; incurved; very fine.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON. The largest thing of its color ever sent out. Crimson with a gold reverse.

WELLS' LATE. One of the finest late lavender pinks.

WM. TURNER. The best white ever introduced; makes a perfect ball of the purest white.

POMPON VARIETIES

BABY. Yellow.

FAIRY QUEEN. Lavender pink.

KING PHILLIP. Rose.

LAELIE. Scarlet-bronze.

LYNDHURST. Crimson, gold.

QUEEN OF WHITES. White.

URITH. Bronze tipped yellow.

WM. WESTLAKE. Gold, yellow.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn, a very unique color.

JAMES CROCKER. Purple; large, very fine.

MRS. JOHN WALKER. Pure white; of great size.

PAEONY FLOWERED VARIETIES

GLORY DE BAARN. Flowers large, light rosy pink; very free flowering.

GOLDSTERN. Clear canary yellow.

LADYSMITH. Violet rose; flowers very large; carried on good stiff stems.

MAFEKING. Fawn color suffused rose, a very beautiful blending.

PIUS X. Large bright yellow.

PRETORIA. Rose streaked and mottled with crimson, yellow tinge near the center; flowers very large with good stem.

QUEEN EMMA. Light pink; very large.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Pure white, of great size; a charming sort.

STELLA MARIS. Crimson-scarlet tipped with white, sometimes flowers come solid crimson.

COLLARETTE VARIETIES

HOLYROOD. Ruby color, tipped gold, yellow collar.

PRINCESS LOUISE. Rich glowing crimson, with broad petals with white collarette.

TUSKAR. Rosy crimson tipped with rose and white, straw colored collarette.

SKERRYMORE. Bright scarlet tipped golden yellow, yellow collarette, a fine combination.



Group of Chrysanthemums

CANNAS

25c each. \$2.50 per dozen.

INDIANA. Deep orange-red; flecked old gold; large flowers, tall growing; green foliage.

SHENODOAH. Deep rose-pink; foliage deep bronze, height 3 to 4 feet.

WYOMING. Beautiful orange; very large; bronze foliage.

AUSTRIA. Deep yellow; flowers very large.

LOUISE. Velvety crimson; low growing.

KING HUMBERT. Deep scarlet; bronze foliage.

LOUISIANA. Soft glowing scarlet; throat marked orange.

MRS. CARL KELSEY. Suffusion of scarlet, rose and old gold.

FUCHSIAS

3-Inch pots, 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen.

ABBE FARGES. Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.

“BABY” FUCHSIA. Very small graceful flowers.

BLACK PRINCE. Purple; double.

DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.

EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white; double.

ELSA. Sepals white blush pink; corolla deep pink; single; exquisite.

GEROLSTEIN. Sepals white; corolla bluish pink; single; tall grower.

PHENOMENAL. Large double purple.

PYTHAGORE. Sepals dark coral red; corolla very double and spreading. Rich violet in color. Extra fine and large; double.

PROCUMBENS. Small foliage; of creeping habit.

RICORTIANA. Very small flowers; a miniature variety.

STORM KING. Double white.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower; double.

TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine; double.

YELLOW SWANLEY. Single; orange.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-Inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Pink, mottled white.

BELLE POITEVINE. Large handsome trusses of salmon colored flowers.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-sticky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

CERISE. Rose, suffused' orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

JOHN FORBES. A very fine single scarlet.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

MRS. POLLOCK. “Horseshoe” Variety. Leaves beautifully marked; fine for borders.

NEWSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double dark crimson scarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS. EVERGREEN. This variety clings like the Boston Ivy but is an evergreen. 4-inch pots 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 35c each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. Strong plants 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. Pot grown, 25c and 35c each.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

CLEMATIS

75c each except where noted.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

MONTANA. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. 50c each.

MONTANA. PINK. A new, very desirable sort.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink, quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHDEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

PELARGONIUMS

LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE NEW SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses.

4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Enormous, round scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

CARL HOLZMAN. Scarlet, with a light colored center, upper petals penciled and spotted black.

EASTER GREETING. Fiery amaranth red.

ERBPRINZESSEN YSENBURG. Light red, center white, with white edging on the petals, and dots of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

FRAU KRUMB. Petals beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with upper petals blotched deep purplish red.

LUCY BECKER. Lavender pink.

MISS SAUNDERS. A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson; blooms very large.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with white eye; upper petals darkly blotched.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick red with black blotches on each of the five petals.

SCHONE ILLA. Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

THE FOLLOWING PELARGONIUMS 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

LORD CLYDE. White, shaded to purple, crimson blotches.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center.

VIOLETS

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 50c per dozen.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Very large flowers, violet blue; single, sweetly scented; stems long; very free in bloom. 50c per dozen.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower. 50c each.

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS. Have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced along the branches in wonderful profusion. 65c and \$1.00 each.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 6-inch pots, 50c each.

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. 25c each and 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white; very sweetly scented. 25c and 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 25c and 35c each.

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

IVY, CUT-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovely fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. 35c each.

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Single white flowers produced continuously; very sweet; vine strong and rapid grower. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. 25c and 50c each.

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HOP VINES. 10c each; 80c per 10.

KENILWORTH IVY. An old-fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. 4-inch pots, 20c each.

LOTUS PELIORYNCUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Large, 35c each.

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 15c, 25c and 40c each.

PASSION VINE (Passiflora). These well-known, hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers. Pink, 35c and 50c each. Scarlet, 35c and 60c each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

PLUMBAGO, WHITE. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SMILAX. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SILK VINE. Of very rapid growth; produces balls filled with "silk down." 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SWAINSONIA PINK. Of graceful habit; flowers pea-shaped; very free in bloom. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

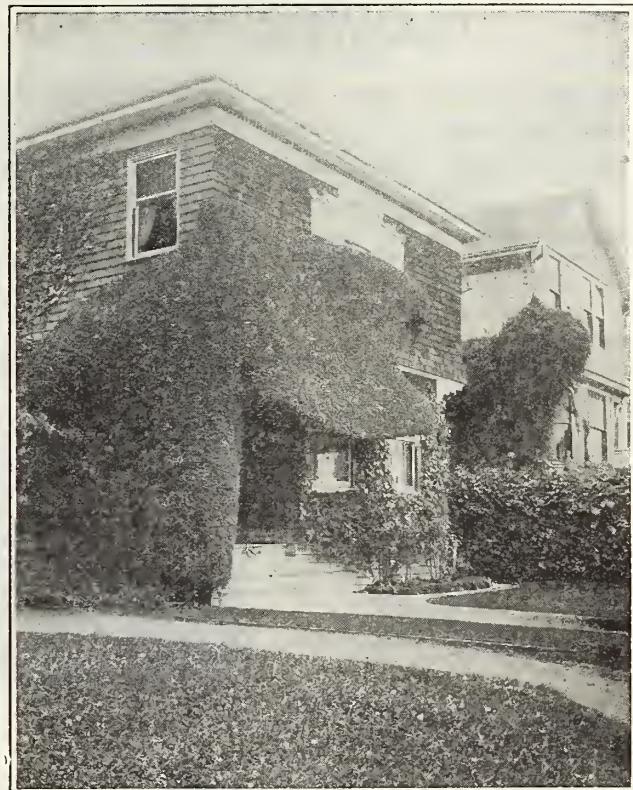
SWAINSONIA. White. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

VITIS CAPENSIS. "Evergreen Grape Vine." Leaves very large. upperside brown tinge. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

THE WISTERIA

Very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.



Muehlenbeckia Complexa (New Zealand Mattress Vine)

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

ANENOME JAPONICA. White, Rose, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOUVARDIA JASMINOIDES. Very sweetly scented blossoms; white or light pink. 35c each.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. Single white, single blue and single pink, 60c per 12.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. A pretty border plant; silvery white foliage. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

CALCEOLARIA YELLOW. A splendid bedding or border plant; produces its showy yellow flowers for a very long period. 3-inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. The flowers, which are yellow, are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 60c per 12.

DELphinium (Larkspur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We offer two shades, light blue and dark blue. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 50c per 12.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 60c per 12.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Produces masses of orange-yellow flowers in spring; beautiful for banks and borders. 50c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

LAVENDER, ENGLISH. 4-inch pots, 20c each.

GEUM. MRS BRADSHAW. Large scarlet flowers; a very showy perennial. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

PHLOX. Perennial Sorts. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

PAEONY HERBACEOUS. PINK, WHITE, RED, YELLOW. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PRIMULA VERIS. 50c per 12.

PRIMULA OBCONICA. 15c and 35c each.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. 50c per 12; pot grown, 75c per 12.

CARNATIONS

4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per doz. Ready now.

ALICE. Flesh pink.

CONQUEST. White and scarlet.

HERALD. Scarlet.

MRS. THEO. Pink.

BENORA. White, streaked pink.

ENCHANTRESS. Blush pink.

MATCHLESS. White.

MRS. C. W. WARD. Deep pink.

3-inch pot plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Ready February.

ALICE. Flesh pink; free bloomer; sweetly scented.

BELLE WASHBURN. Deep red.

BENORA. White; streaked and splashed pink.

EL DORADO. Yellow.

ENCHANTRESS. Blush pink.

MATCHLESS. Pure white, of excellent form; long stemmed and free flowering; petals fringed.

MRS. C. W. WARD. Deep pink.

ROSE PINK ENCHANTRESS.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. A very good white sort.

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

ABUTILON Flowering Maple. 15c each.

AGERATUM, Blue. Excellent for bordering. 50c per 12.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 35c per 12.

BEGONIA ERFORDII. It is more dwarf and spreading than *Luminosa*. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout. All ready about April 15th. 10c each; 75c per 12.

BEGONIA VERNON. Dark pink, foliage bronzy in sun. 60c per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

BEGONIA SNOW QUEEN. This bedding sort produces its snow-white flowers in the greatest profusion. 10c each; 60c per 12.

BEGONIA LUMINOSA. An improved "Vernon." Flowers vivid scarlet; a very showy bedding plant. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS ROOTED. Fine varieties; single. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 75c per 12. Pot grown, 15c and 25c each.

CALLIOPSIS. 25c per 12.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

CUPHEA THYMIFOLIA. Flowers lavender; produced continuously; dwarf habit. 35c and 50c each.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 35c per 12.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per 12.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 25c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

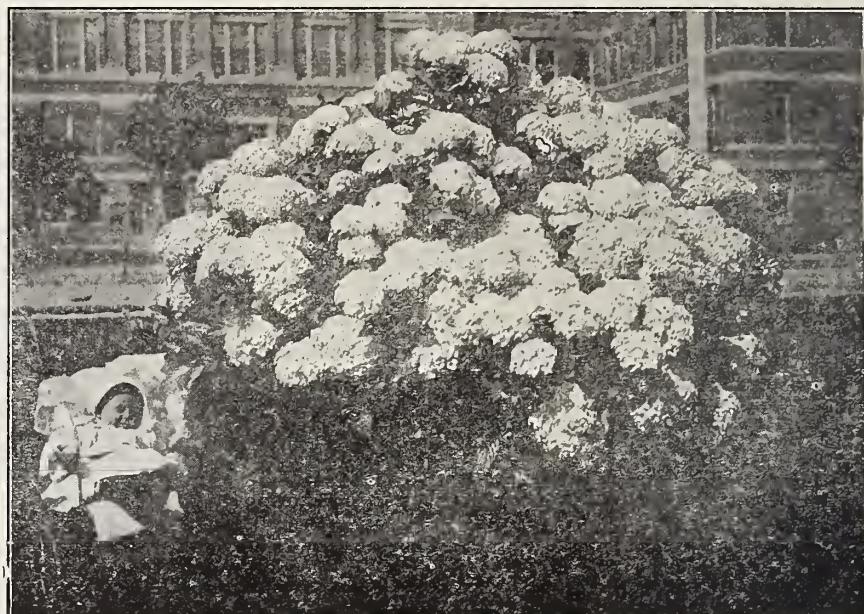
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. 25c, 35c and 50c each, according to size.

HYPERICUM ST. JOHNS WORT. Of low spreading habit, producing large single deep yellow flowers in great profusion and for a long period; fine for covering banks or planting below trees. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

HELIOTROPE QUEEN. Very dark. 15c and 25c each.

HELIOTROPE SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center. 15c and 25c each.

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. 60c per 12.



Hydrangea Hortensis

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period. 3-inch pots, 20c each; 4-inch pots, 35c each.

LANTANA. Lavender colored flowers; a very pretty variety of creeping habit. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. 25c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM PINK. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. 60c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Lavender flowers. Foliage smaller than preceding; this is the variety that the famous "Live Fence" was made from at the Exposition and which was so universally admired. 60c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

NEW MARGUERITE, MRS. SAUNDERS. The flowers are snow-white and double (late in the season, however, there is a percentage that comes single); produced in prodigal luxuriance. 3-inch pots, 15c each.

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). 50c per 12.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March. Pot grown, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

PETUNIA, DOUBLE. Pot grown, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. Produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centers, deliciously perfumed. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. 10c each; 75c per 12.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. 50c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

SPERGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

SNAPDRAGON. Fine varieties, in separate colors. 30c per 12.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. 25c per 12.

STREPTOSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 25c and 50c each.

SWEET SULTANS. 35c per 12.

SWEET WILLIAMS. 50c per 12.

THYME, VARIEGATED. Good for edging. 50c per 12.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. All colors. Ready March. 10c each; 75c per 12.

WALLFLOWER. 25c per 12.



Washingtonia Robusta

POTTED PLANTS AND FERNS

ADIANTUM HYBRIDUM. A strong growing "Maiden Hair" fern, of beautiful growth. **50c and 75c each.**

ARALIA SIEboldii. A handsome tropical-looking plant, with fig-shaped leaves; succeeds well in the house; or they can be planted outside; they are hardy. **25c, 35c 60c and \$1.25 each.**

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. **50c and 75c each.**

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. **25c, 35c and 75c; In hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.**

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. **4-inch pots, 35c.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. **\$3.50 each.**

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding. **8-inch pots, \$3.50.**

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture and also hardy. Foliage very dark green, glossy and beautiful. **3-inch pots, 20c, \$1.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 60c, \$5.00 per 10.**

CHERRY JERUSALEM. A very attractive plant, with its cherry red fruits. **5-inch pots, 35c each.**

COLEUS. **15c and 25c each.** Ready April.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. **Pot-grown plants 50c each.**

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSES. The well-known Boston Fern so universally admired. A very good house fern, succeeding where other sorts fail. **35c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each, according to size.**

NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSUM. Of very easy growth, good for either inside or outside decoration. **5-inch pots 60c each.**

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. Similar to the Bostoniensis excepting that the fronds are beautifully crimped, long and arched. A most desirable sort. **\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.**

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII. Fronds beautifully plumed and crested; of most exquisite beauty; very desirable for house culture and a variety that we can recommend. **25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50, according to size.** In baskets, **\$1.50 each.**

PLATYCYERIUM ALICORNE (Stag's Horn Fern). Fronds are shaped like the antlers of a stag; good for hanging on trees or used in greenhouse; are very beautiful on blocks. **\$2.50 and \$5.00 each.**

PLATYCYERIUM GRANDE. Fine specimens. **\$7.00 each.**

HARDY FERNS

Suitable for planting under pergolas, shady side of houses and under trees.

ADIANTUM FORMOSUM. A hardy "Maiden Hair" fern. **4-inch pots, 35c each.**

ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS. Australian Tree Fern. A beautiful species of quick growth. **50c and 75c each.**

ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM. "Evergreen Lady Fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

ADIANTUM PEDATUM. "Five fingered fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

DOODIA ASPERA. "New Zealand Sword Fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

LOMARIA SPICANTE. "Narrow Sword Fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

PELLAEA FALCATA. **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

POLYSTICHUM SETOSUM. "Lace Fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE. "Harts Tongue Fern." **4-inch pot, 40c each.**

WOODWARDIA. Produces fronds three to four feet. **35c and 50c each.**

PALMS, DRACAENAS

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

AGAVE, AMERICAN. **6-inch pots, 75c each.**

AGAVE, AMERICAN VARIAGATED. **5-inch pots, 75c each.** Larger, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

BAMBOO FALCATA. Of medium sized growth; foliage bright green; 6 to 7 feet. **\$1.00 each.**

BANANA ABYSSINIAN (Musa Ensete). Very fine for lending tropical effect to our landscaping; of very rapid growth. **35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.**

BRAHEA EDULIS. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. **1½ to 2 feet. \$2.00 each.** Boxed, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See Washingtonia.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms. **Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Bailed, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50. Boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.**

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS. **6-inch pots, 75c each.**

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent, hardy palm of slow growth; excellent for lawn or porch decoration. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm. The foliage is gray-green in color. **Potted, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each.**

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration. **\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.00, according to size.**

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. **Pot grown, 2 feet 75c. Bailed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 feet, \$2.00 each.**

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." **5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.**

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. **5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.**

***LATANIA BORONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color. **6-inch pots, \$2.00 each.**

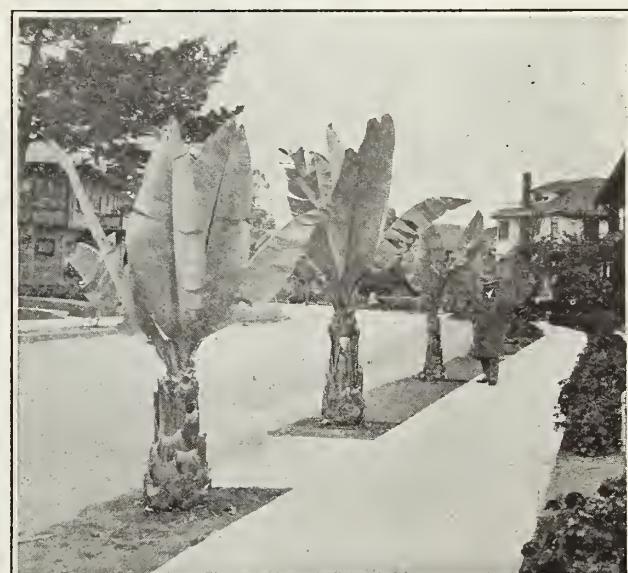
PAMPAS GRASS. **50c each.**

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). **Bailed, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; Boxed, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.**

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped. **Bailed, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3½ feet, \$2.00 each.** Special prices on large lots.

WASHINGTONIA SONOREA. **Bailed, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.**

YUCCA VARIEGATA. **7-inch pots, \$1.50 each.**



Abyssinian Banana. Makes beautiful sidewalk plant.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA

For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown. **ARMATA**, "Prickly Acacia." Flowers in great profusion; deep orange-yellow. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green; flowers yellow, ball-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 10 to 12 inches, 25c each; 3 to 3½ feet, 75c each.

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spreading growth. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

CYANOPHYLLA (Blue-Leaved Wattle). Flowers yellow, leaves very large; glaucous green. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CYCLOPS. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DEALBATA. One of the finest of the feathery foliaged; yellow flowering sorts. 5-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LATIFOLIA. This variety is much used for windbreaks; it is excellent for sidewalk planting, as it can be trimmed to any desired shape. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine, quick-growing variety; foliage feathery, sea-green; produces great masses of lovely yellow flowers early in spring. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree). A splendid sort for sidewalk planting; of very quick growth. 4-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Flowers rich yellow, ball-shaped; leaves large, leathery. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

PARADOXA. Quite thorny, flowers very deep yellow. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



ARAUCARIA BIDWELLI. A magnificent variety, of most symmetrical growth; make grand lawn specimens. 1 to 1½ feet \$1.25 each.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA (Chill Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (Sequoia Gigantea). 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each; boxed, 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK. 6-inch pots, 50c each.

CAMPHOR TREE. A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. Well adapted for lawn purposes. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

CASUARINA

A very rapid growing tree with "pine-like" foliage; good on the coast or interior valleys; for windbreaks, high hedges or street trees (when pruned properly) has few equals.

STRICTA. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 per 100.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA. A large growing tree; of quick growth; for parking is much in demand. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA, Indian or Himalayan Cedar. One of the handsomest of coniferous trees. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 feet \$3.00 each.

CYPRESS

CALLESTRIS ROBUSTA, "Cypress Pine." A very handsome species; foliage feathery, graceful and of pendulous habit. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each; 4 feet, \$1.00; 6 feet, \$2.50 each; 4-inch pots, 35c each.

FUNEBRIS. Foliage delicate and graceful, of pendulous habit. 4-inch pots, 35c each. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.50 each; 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

LAWSON SILVER. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each. Boxed, 3½ to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, \$2.25 per 100; pot grown, 12 to 18 inches, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; 2½ feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth; very much used in landscaping, being particularly adapted for such work. Balled, 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen; handsome. Pot grown plants, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 feet, 75c each; 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. Pot grown, 1 foot, 50c each.

EUCALYPTUS

AMYGDALINA, Peppermint Gum. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort; bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 1 foot, 35c each. 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each.

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. Transplanted in boxes \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 10c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

POLYANTHENIA. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c, \$2.50 per 10.

ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

RUDIS. Pot grown, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. Pot grown, 10 to 12 inches, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, Australian Silk Oak. A most beautiful Australian tree; feathery foliage; orange-yellow blossoms. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 6-inch pots, 50c each; 7-inch pots, 3 feet, 75c each.

JUNIPER, BERMUDA. A distinct and beautiful sort, of spreading growth; bluish green foliage. Balled, 2½ feet, 75c each.

HOLLY, ENGLISH. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves; produces large panicles of creamy white flowers. 1½ feet, 40c each.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. A handsome shrub; foliage dark green; long panicles pure white flowers. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. A very beautiful native coniferous tree of upright growth. Balled, 3 feet, 75c each.

LIGUSTRUM. See Privet.

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer. It comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. Balled, 2 feet, 60c each.

MELALEUCA DENSEA. 3-inch pots, 40c each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA EXONIENSIS. A very well-known handsome tree; leaves large and leathery; flowers very large, pure white; very sweet. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

PINE, STROBUS. 4-inch pot, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PINE, EXCELSA, BHOTAN PINE. Balled, 2½ feet, 40c.

PINE, MONTEREY. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 20 to 24 inches, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

PINE, PONDEROSA, "Yellow Pine." 4-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM, TOBIRA. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

PITTOSPORUM, UNDULATUM. 5-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet 60c each.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES. A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub and excellent for hedges. 5-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10. Transplanted in flats, \$3.00 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM, NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. 3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

PRIVET ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. Lovely for hedges. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 4 to 4½ feet, 75c each.

PRIVET JAPONICUM, Japanese Privet. Leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge. 3-inch pots 10c each, 80c per 10, \$8.00 per 100. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

PRIVET OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant. Naked roots, 1½ to 2 feet, 10c each, 80c per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

PEPPER TREE. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

REDWOOD, CALIFORNIA. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLITA. Fine for vases. 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.50 each.

SPRUCE, CEPHALONICA. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

SPRUCE, CILICIA. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

SPRUCE, MENZIES. Balled, 2 feet, 75c each.

YEW, IRISH. 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00 each.

YEW, ENGLISH. Upright-growing variety. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

HARDY EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ABELIA RUPESTRIS. 4-inch pots, 30c each.

ARBOR VITAE, GOLDEN. Balled, 12 inches, 60c each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. "Gold-dust tree." 8-inch pot, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

AUCUBA VIRDIS. Dark green foliage; produces very showy red berries. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

AZALEA INDICA. Named. 12 to 14 inch he d, \$1.50 each.

AZALEA HINODIGERI. Flowers scarlet; fine for outside planting. \$1.00 each.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Pot grown, 50c each.

BOX, SILVER LEAVED. Balled. 1½ feet, 60c each.

BOX, JAPONICA. 6-inch pots, 1 foot, 50c each; balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

BOX DWARF, Suffruticosa. A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. \$6.00 per 100.

BOX PYRIMADALIS. 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.50 each.

BROOM, SCOTCH YELLOW. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BROOM, SPANISH. 1 foot, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 2½ feet, 50c each.

BROOM, CANARIENSIS. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CASSIA TOMENTOSA. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

CALLISTEMON SALIGNA. "Willow Leaved." 5-inch pots 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

CISTUS MACULATUS. "Spotted Rock Rose." Of spreading habit; flowers large, pure white, with conspicuous crimson spot at base of petals. 4-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CAMELLIAS. Double White, \$1.50 each; Double Pink \$1.50 each; Double red, \$1.50 each.

CHOISYA TERNATA. "Mexican Orange." A medium-sized growing shrub with glossy foliage; flowers pure white; delightfully fragrant. 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 80c each.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA. Foliage of this lovely shrub as though varnished, succeeds well in windy, exposed situations. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c each.

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA. A fast growing sort of upright and spreading habit; berries very freely; orange colored. 5-inch pots, 1 foot, 35c each; 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

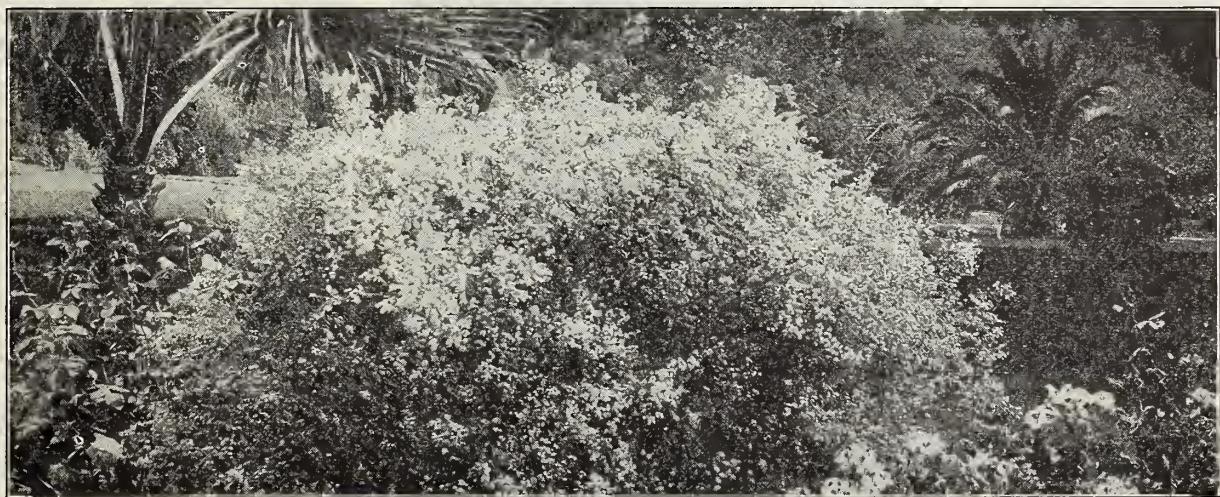
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. A beautiful variety, of low-spreading growth; berries very profuse. 6-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

COTONEASTER FRIGIDA. Very strong grower, long leaves; berries brilliant scarlet, in large clusters. A very showy variety. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER NEPAULENSIS. This shrub is much esteemed; of fairly rapid, upright growth; foliage medium; berries bright red; very pleasing. 5-inch pots, 1½ foot, 35c each.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. A small-leaved variety of low-spreading habit; much used in making up shrubbery; berries red. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit, with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



Diosma, Alba (Breath of Heaven)

CRATAEQUUS LELANDII. Berries orange colored. 2 to 3 feet, 80c each.

ERICA MELANTHERA. Splendid winter blooming variety; flowers rose colored. 8 to 12 inches, 60c each.

ERICA PERSOLUTA ALBA. Flowers white. 12 to 15 inches, 75c each.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. Blooms profusely; flowers creamy white; berries purple; foliage ruddy in new growth. 1½ to 2 feet, 80c each.

DAPHNES—PINK—WHITE. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

DIOSMA, ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage, when bruised, emits a sweet fragrance. 4-inch pots, 35c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each. Balled, strong, 75c each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. 3 feet, 35c each.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Most charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring-time. Excellent for pot culture. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each.

ESCALLONIA, PINK. Hardy, quick-growing evergreen shrub, blooms continuously. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

ESCALLONIA, WHITE. 5-inch pots, 40c each. Balled, 3½ to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

EUONYMUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. A beautiful shrub; foliage marked golden-yellow. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 60c each.

EUONYMUS, SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. Pot grown, 1 foot, 25c; balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.

GREVILLEA THELMANNIANA. A charming, continuous-blooming shrub, flowers pink; foliage graceful and attractive. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

HAKEA SALIGNA. Medium-sized shrub; long slender foliage with small clusters white flowers. 3-inch pots, 25c each.

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like flowers in wonderful profusion. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6-inch pots, 75c each.

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 4-inch pots, 20c each, \$1.75 per 10; 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 35c each. Balled, 18 inches, 50c each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each.

LAURUSTINUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 60c each.

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c.

LEPTOSPERNUM NICHOLSI. New and rare variety; flowers scarlet. 8 to 10 inches, 75c each.

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

LILAC—WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. 4 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

MOCK ORANGE. 2½ feet, 35c each.

MYRTLE. Single white. 5-inch pots, 50c each. Balled, 15 inches, 60c each.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Silver Leaved). Has large sword-like leaves, of deep rich green color, margined silvery white. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. Clumps, \$1.00 each.

OLEANDER, DOUBLE PINK. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

OLEANDER, DOUBLE WHITE. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet-Flowering). 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. 5-inch pot, 50c each; 7-inch pot, 75c each.

RHODODENDRONS. Named sorts. \$2.50 each.

STERCULLA, FLAME TREE. 5-inch pot plants, 50c each.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly everyone; white flowers in greatest profusion in May and June. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each.

SNOWBALL, "High Bush Cranberry." Single white flowers; followed by reddish berries; leaves assume a brown color in the fall. 3 feet, 35c each.

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA. "Bridal Wreath." 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

SPIRAEA, A. WATERER. Crimson flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each.

VERONICA COLENSONII. Flowers blue. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 35c each.

VERONICA DECUSATA. Of dwarf habit; leaves closely set together; flowers large violet blue. 1½ feet 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 1 foot, bushy, 25c each.

VERONICA VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, 2½ feet, 60c each; 4-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND AVENUE TREES

APPLE FLOWERING. BETCHELLS, DOUBLE LIGHT PINK. 3 feet, 50c each.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply laciniate foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful; with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 to 8 feet, 80c each.

CURRENT, FLOWERING. Red flowering. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CURRENT, FLOWERING. Yellow flowering. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each.

HAWTHORN, DOUBLE PINK. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

HAWTHORN, DOUBLE WHITE. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

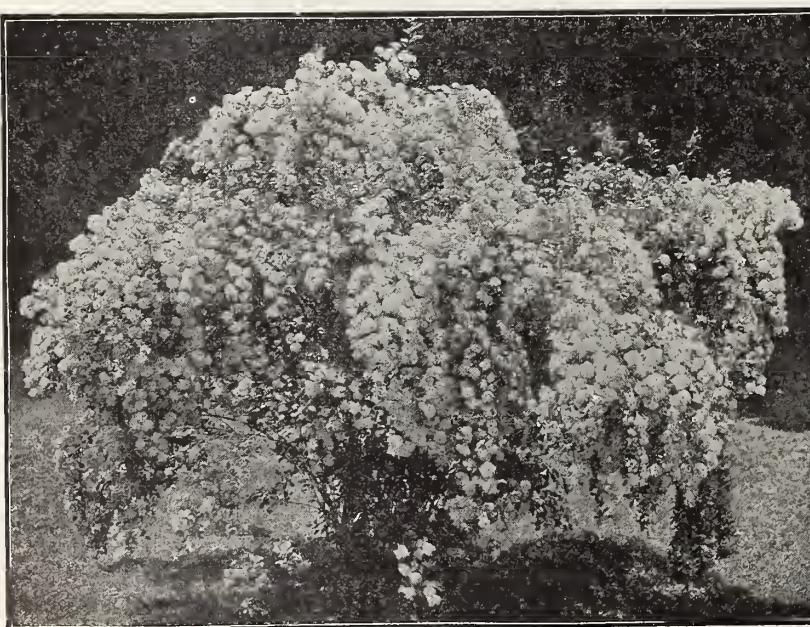
HAWTHORN. Paul's Double Scarlet. 7 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful and the blossoms very sweetly perfumed. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

LOCUST DEONAINSNEANA. A pink flowering. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

LOCUST, THORNLESS. Makes a beautiful tree with fine rounded form. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

MAPLE, NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



MAPLE, SILVER, OR SOFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregularly rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.**

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. **4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.**

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. We can supply the **Double White** and **Double Pink**. **3 to 5 feet, 60c each.**

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED. The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. **5 to 6 feet, 60c each.**

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. A very rapid, erect growing tree, with a tall, spiny form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. **6 to 8 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.**

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. This variety is much in demand for sidewalk planting. **6 to 8 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees; and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State. **6 to 8 feet, 70c each, \$6.00 per 10.**

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. **4 to 5 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.**



A California Road beautified with the planting of trees; contrast this with one unplanted

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

APPLES

Prices, 4 to 6 feet high, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10;
\$25.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Greenish white, streaked red; large. September.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December.

BISMARCK. Very early; large and very agreeable flavor.

DELICIOUS. A very fine eating apple of good size; tender and very sweet flavored. Late.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Rich sub-acid flavor; does remarkably well in the hot dry sections. July and August.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, tender and good. July.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light, red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

LADY APPLE. A beautiful little dessert apple; color yellow, red cheek; flavor very pleasant.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Of good size, roundish; dark red, slightly streaked; of excellent quality. November to January.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

RED JUNE. Deep red; one of the best early apples.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, yellow striped with bright red, very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.

WINTER BANANA. A very fine late variety of excellent quality. October to December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMIN. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy sub-acid; extra fine flavor. Ripe December to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. One of the best winter apples. Ripe January to March.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

CRAB APPLES

Yellow and Red Siberian.

CHERRIES

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$27.50 per 100.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality. A sour sort.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

PEARS

Prices, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$27.50 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE HARDY. Large, russety, juicy and melting; very fine. Ripens in August.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large, red cheek with russet ground. Ripe in September.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin, with russety red cheek; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

EASTER BEURRE. Very large; fine grain; melting and juicy. Very late.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green dotted with russet. November to January.

PLUMS

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

BARTLETT. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm.

CLIMAX. Very large; heart-shaped; flavor rich; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July before any other good plum.

DAMSON. A fine blue plum, good for preserves.

FORMOSA. Very large, heart-shaped; skin cherry-red; flesh pale yellow, sweet and delicious.

GRAND DUKE. Dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; rich flavor.

GAVIOTA. Fruit ripens from July 15th to August 5th, and is of a deep rosy purple color; flesh honey yellow.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

JEFFERSON. Large, yellow, red on sunny side; rich and delicious; one of the best. Last of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart-shaped; green, changing to rich yellow, overspread with red; a fine home sort. July to September.

SANTA ROSA. Very large; skin deep purplish crimson with pale blue bloom; flesh purple-shaped rosy scarlet; pit small; a fine eating plum.

SATSUMA. Japanese "Blood Plum." Flesh red to the pit.

WASHINGTON. Deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart-shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid and until fully ripe, when it sweetens.

ALMONDS

It is necessary (to insure regular crops) to plant about every fifth row, to the Drakes or Texas Prolific variety. These sorts are good "pollenizers."

When pruning newly-planted trees, it is always best to leave two or three of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower, of bushy habit; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L. but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous, with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft, smooth, white, easily separating from kernel. Kernel short, broad, plump and very sweet.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow.

CHAMPION. Very large; flesh tender, delicate flavor.

PINE APPLE. Very tender; makes a high flavored jelly; pine apple flavor.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine-grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.



Hungarian Prune

PEACHES

When pruning newly-planted trees, always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. Price, on Peach root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early in June.

CROSBY. Orange-yellow. Splashed with carmine. Ripens late in August.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

J. B. HALE. A very highly recommended variety; producing heavy crops, of the best excellence.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting. Ripens middle to end of August.

MAYFLOWER. "The earliest of all Peaches"; skin red; flesh white, excellent flavor; very heavy bearer.

MUIR. Has delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Ripens end of August.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

SALWAY. A large yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

TRIUMPH. A very early yellow fleshed sort; red cheek, downy; flavor very fine.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

PRUNES

Prices. On Myroblolan root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black. Being a slower grower in nursery than other prunes, the trees we offer run 3 to 5 feet only. After planting in orchard, it, however, loses this characteristic.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune; skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick, white bloom.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish green flesh. Sweet and very rich.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.

HUMBOLDT. Largest size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange; tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

TILTON. Flesh firm and juicy; a heavy and regular bearer.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollination.) 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish, yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollination.) 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

EUREKA. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LISBON. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

VILLA FRANCA. Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower; prolific bearer.

POMELOS (Grape Fruit)

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late.

OLIVES

Mission and Manzanillo. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 70c each, \$6.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub, with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 5-inch pots, 60c each.

GRAPE VINES

Price, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$5.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

BLACK CORNICHON. Berries long; excellent for table.

BLACK HAMBURG. Large, round, coal black; sweet and juicy; a fine table variety.

FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent, large red grape.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Bunches and berries large, pale amber.

SULTANA. Small, amber colored. Seedless; makes fine raisins.

SWEETWATER. Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Bunches very large; berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, bunches larger than the Sultana.

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce in Santa Clara. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CURRENTS

Two years old, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY Currant. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

Lorenzo and Australlian Crimson. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRY HIMALAYA

The plant is an extremely strong grower and requires to be trained to a trellis. It bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost. The fruit is very large and the flavor is delicious, having a wonderfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone.

One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Ready about 15th January.

BLACKBERRY MAMMOTH

Named by some "The Black Loganberry"

The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry. Set out nine feet apart, and six feet in the rows.

One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Ready about January 15th.



Pierce Grape

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor.

One-year-old plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Tip rooted, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready about Jan. 15th.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL. (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety, which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

OREGON EVERBEARING. A very fine variety, a heavy and regular bearer.

WALNUTS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A very rapid growing tree now very extensively used for grafting on. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

FRANQUETTE. Grafted on California Black. 4 to 6 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

MAYETTE. Grafted on California Black root. 4 to 6 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

SANTA BARBARA SEEDLINGS. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

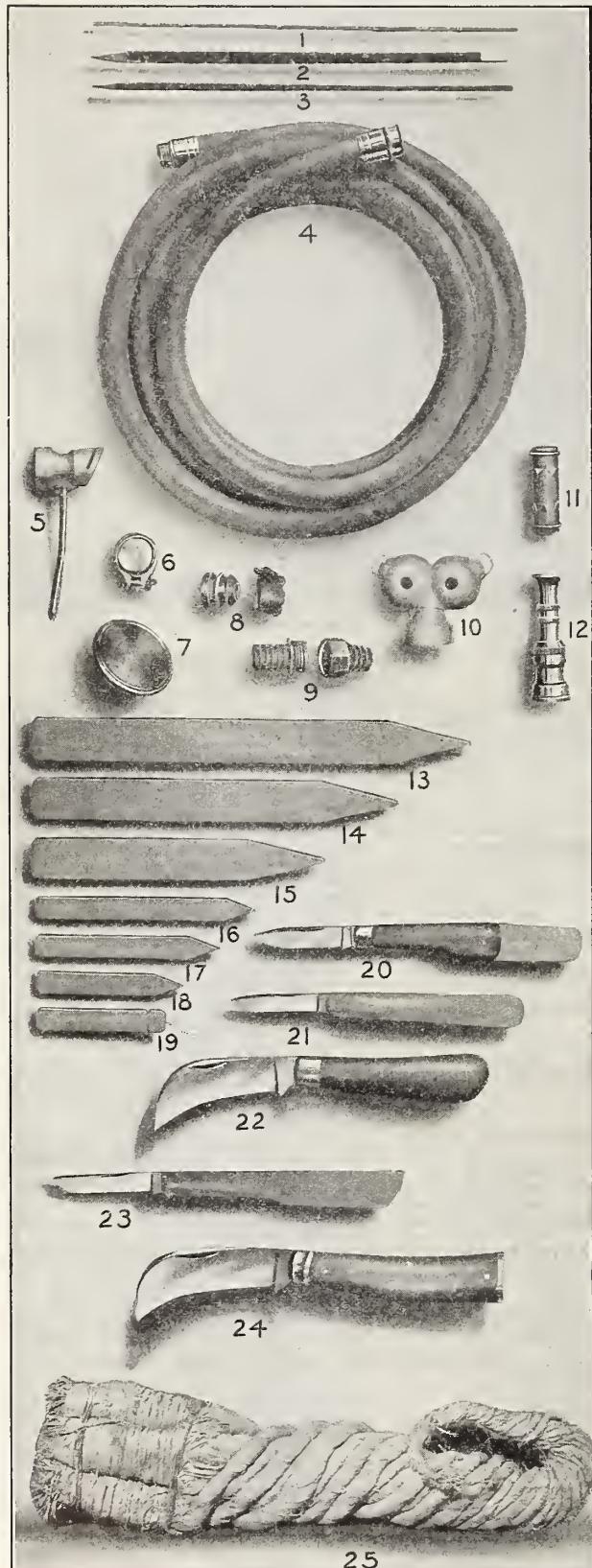
FEIJOA SELLOWIANA

Flesh thick, white pulpy, sweet flavor, combining that of the pine apple and guava. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Standard Apples.....	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears.....	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Cherries.....	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes.....	20 to 24 feet apart each way
Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	20 to 24 feet apart each way
Grapes.....	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Walnuts.....	40 to 50 feet apart each way
Currants, Gooseberries and Loganberries.....	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for Field Culture.....	1 to 1 1/2 by 4 to 5
Strawberries for Garden Culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their houses promptly and without trouble. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 30c; 100, \$2.00; 5 feet, 40c; 100, \$2.80; 6 feet, 50c; 100, \$3.50; 7 feet, 65c; 100, \$4.50.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 3 feet, \$1.10; 4 feet, \$1.35; 5 feet, \$1.60; 6 feet, \$2.00; 7 feet, \$2.60; 8 feet, \$4.80; 9 feet, 65c each.

Garden Stakes—Fig. 3. Heavy, round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.40 per dozen; 5 feet, \$1.60 per dozen; 6 feet, \$2.00 per dozen.

Corn Planter, Hand. Each \$1.00.

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1 lb.) Each 50c.

DIBBLES. Wood Handle (weight 1 lb.) Each 55c.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED HOSE—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Rawbide" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, in 25 feet lengths, at 18c (weight 25 ft., 9 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 17c. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, in 25 feet, at 19c (weight 25 ft., 12 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 18c per foot.

Hose Clamps, Sherman—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen. (Weight 10 ozs.) 1 inch, 15c each.

Hose Couplings—Fig. 9. Brass (weight 5 ozs.), 30c per pair. Clincher; requires no hose clamp (weight 4 ozs.), 50c per pair.

Hose Mender. The "Cooper" Brass—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Price 15c each. For 1-inch hose, 20c each.

Hose Mender. "Clincher." Either $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. The best, 15c each, \$1.35 per dozen (weight 1 doz., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.).

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.) Each 60c.

Gibbs Type—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.) 70c.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.) 60c.

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each 75c.

Gopher Gun Surepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 oz.) Each 75c. Cartridges, per box of 50, 85c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. Each 60c.

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 ozs.) Per pair, 50c.

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch size. Per lb. 75c.

Peerless. Two-point tacks to go over and hold the glass. Properly beveled and non-rusting. Per 1000, 85c.

Hedge Shears (weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.) 8-inch, per pair \$2.25; 9-inch, per pair \$2.75; 10-inch, per pair \$3.25.

WOODEN LABELS

	For trees pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Unpainted	Painted
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron wire Tree Labels,		Per	Per
Fig. 19.		4 $\frac{1}{4}$ perm	\$0.25	\$1.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. copper wire Tree Labels, Fig. 19.		4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	.30	1.75
4-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 18.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	.20	1.25	1.50
5-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 17.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per m	.25	1.50	1.75
6-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 16.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per m	.30	1.85	2.00
8-in. Pot Labels, Fig. 15.	10-16 per c	.80	6.00	7.00
10-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 14.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ per c	.90	7.00	8.00
12-in. Garden Labels, Fig. 13.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per c	1.10	8.50	9.50

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

Budding Knives

Bone Handle, J.	.....	.....	.....	\$1.50
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, Fig. 23, S.	.....	.....	.....	2.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium, S.	.....	.....	.....	2.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, Fig. 21, J.	.....	.....	.....	1.75

Pruning Knives (Postpaid)

Small Wood Handle, J.	.....	.....	.....	\$1.25
Large Pruner, curved bandle, S, Fig. 24.	.....	.....	.....	2.75

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES—Continued

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

Various Knives (Postpaid)

Bone Budger, round instead of wedge handle, J..... \$1.25
Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J, Fig. 20..... 1.25

Grafting Knife, wedge blade, small, J..... .65

Raffia—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known.

Lb. 40c; in 10-lb. lots, 35c per lb.

In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special Eastern prices.

Moss—Selected Oregon..... Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00
Selected Sphagnum..... Lb. 15c

Grafting Wax—1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.

Snow's, hard, per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Trowels. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6-inch, .65c each; 7-inch, 75c each.

Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. 200 each.

Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. 60c. 14-inch handle, 6-inch blade; weight 1/2 lb., 35c each.

Long handle, 20-inch; blade 6 inches, 40c each.

Transplanting, narrow blade (weight 5 oz.); 5-inch, 20c each; 6-inch, 25c each; 7-inch, 25c each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. For indoor watering, straight neck, metal top; (weight 9 oz.) \$1.25 each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck, metal top (weight 9 oz.). \$1.25 each.

White Rubber Plant Sprinklers. Like above, with hard rubber top (weight 9 oz.). \$1.00 each.

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap, "Ideal." Catches them in a cage. 50c each.

Gopher Trap, "Novelty." Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. 25c each. Maccabees, 25c each.

Mole Trap "Reddick." No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2 1/4 lbs. 90c each.

LAWN MOWERS

Philadelphia Mowers are the best, also the oldest and most reliable make. A cheap mower is a poor investment. Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"THE GRAHAM." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of the blades. 15-inch, \$23.50; 17-inch, \$25.00.

Philadelphia, Style A—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. 15-inch, \$21.50; 17-inch, \$23.00; 19-inch, \$25.50.

Philadelphia, Style K—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. 14-inch, \$15.00; 16-inch, \$17.50; 18-inch, \$19.00.

Old Style Philadelphia—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel, impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. 10-inch, \$10.00; 12-inch, \$11.25; 14-inch, \$13.00; 16-inch, \$14.50.

The Colonial—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. 16-inch, \$7.00.

Overbrook—14-inch, \$11.00; 16-inch, \$11.50.

The Wedgeway—Fig. 29. Is the same as the Colonial, but without the ball bearings. 12-inch, \$4.75; 14-inch, \$5.00.

GRASS CATCHERS

Simplex. Galvanized bottom, cloth sides. 85c each.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

California, revolving arms (weight 3 lbs.), 18 in. tall. Each \$2.00.

Champion, adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight 10 oz.). Each 90c.

Fan Sprinkler—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. Each, 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Faultless, to spray on one side of walk (weight 1 1/2 lbs.). Each \$1.00.

Fountain, Brass. Perforated brass reservoir (weight 10 oz.). Each 50c.

Fountain, Iron. Perforated brass-plated reservoir (weight 10 oz.). Each 25c.

Half Circle, brass case to spray on one side (weight 4 oz.). Each 50c.

Pacific Adjustable. Revolving arms, 18-inch arms, 5 in. high (weight 2 lbs.). Each \$2.25.

Pacific. As above, with pipe sled, 30 in. high (weight 7 lbs.). Each \$3.50.

Pluvius. Revolving arms, 12 in. tall (weight 2 1/2 lbs.). Each \$1.75.

Sunshine, No. 3. Mounted on a pipe sled. Extra large size, 4-ft. 6-in. arms, 3-ft. 3-in. high. Each \$5.50.

Sunshine Tripod. The same as above mounted on a large tripod. An extra fine sprinkler and used at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Each \$6.50.

"Twin" Sprinkler—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Willgue No. 1. (Weight 12 oz.) Each 55c.

Willgue No. 2. (Weight 10 oz.) Each 75c.

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Henckies Professional. The very best pruning shear with leaf springs (weigh 1 1/2 lbs.). 8-inch, per pair, \$4.00.

9-inch Heavy Shear, rough finished, nut bearing. Per pair, \$80. 8 1/2-inch Riesen Pattern (weight 1 lb.), an extra fine shear of the best steel. Per pair, \$2.50.

Ladies' Small Nickel (weight 5 oz.), 6-inch. Per pair, \$1.25.

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Cronk's Extra Heavy Pruning Shears, made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. Per pair, 26-inch handles or 30-in. handles (weight 3 1/4 lbs.), \$2.75.

San Jose Pattern; a cheap long handled shear. Pair, \$1.50.

SEED SOWER

International. Each \$1.50.

Cahoon Style. Blocki broad-cast seeder. Each \$3.00.

TREE PROTECTORS

Morse Plain Wood

These are strips of thin wood, 7 inches wide, affording a perfect and necessary protection against sunburn and pests. Wet these before using to prevent cracking and tie with string. 12-inch (weight about 8 lbs.). Per 100, 60c; per 1000, \$3.75.

Yucca Fibre. A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. Will not crack or break.

12-inch (weight 8 1/2 lbs.); \$1.30 per 100; \$11.50 per 1000

14-inch (weight 10 lbs.); \$1.35 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000

16-inch (weight 11 lbs.); \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000

18-inch (weight 12 lbs.); \$1.70 per 100; \$15.50 per 1000

24-inch (weight 19 lbs.); \$2.00 per 100; \$18.50 per 1000

Watering Pot. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. 6-quart, \$4.00; 8-quart, \$4.50; 10-quart, \$4.75; 12-quart, \$5.00.

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts, \$2.75 each.

Weed Killer, Herbicide. Kills weeds, destroys all vegetation. Use on walks only. Quart

Can, 90c; Gallon, \$2.60; 5 Gallon

Can, \$10.50. Larger lots quoted on application.

Weed Killer, Sterlingworth.

A powder which will certainly kill all weeds it is put on. Rid your walks of dandelions, morning glory etc.; poisonous. Lb. pkg., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Wire Hanging Baskets. Handsome baked green enameled wire baskets. Shipped at purchaser's risk; liable to become bent.

Wt.

8-in. \$0.25 1/2 lb. \$2.25 5 lbs.

10-in. .30 3/4 lb. 2.75 7 lbs.

12-in. .39 1 lb. 3.50 9 lbs.

15-in. .55 1 1/2 lb. 5.50 15 lbs.

THERMOMETERS

By express; mailed at purchaser's risk.

Mushroom and hot bed..... \$1.85

Maximum and minimum..... 4.50

Max. & M.—wood scale..... 3.00

Other thermometers and hygrometers at our store, 125 Market St.



Wire Hanging Baskets

INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

APHINE. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphids, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint can, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 50c; 1 pint, 80c; 1 quart, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$3.00.

Aphis Punk. For fumigating, makes a killing tobacco smoke. Can of 12 sheets (weight 1 lb.), 60c.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Only $\frac{1}{4}$ as much required as of the paste form. Use 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Does not burn the leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Special prices quoted on 50 and 100 lb. lots.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste form. 50 lb., 100 lb and up. Write for prices.

Atomic Sulphur. Finely ground sulphur in water. The best article to spray to kill the red spider. 2-lb. bottle 50c; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Get prices on larger quantities.

Black Leaf 40. Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. 10-lb. can, \$10.75; 2-lb. can, \$3.00; small tin, \$1.00; 1-oz. bottle, \$2.50.

Bordeaux Mixture—Fig. 66. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Use 4 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1-lb. glass jar, 35c; 10-lb. keg, \$2.15.

Byrne's Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants, cockroaches and snails and slugs. A powder which kills by contact. Do not apply to foliage. 4-oz. cartons, each, 25c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 30c; doz., \$2.50.

Byrne's Plant Tonic and Insecticide. This kills insects and saves your plants. It kills aphids, red spider, mealy bug, plant lice, sow bugs, some scales and other pests. Makes the plants flourish. Exceptionally effective. Dilute and use 1 to 750. Don't take anybody's word. Try it yourself. Byrne's P. T. & I., 2-oz. bottles, 35c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 40c; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 32-oz. bottle, \$3.50.

Electric Worm Eradicator. A liquid in glass bottles. Dilute with water 1 oz. to 1 gal. and apply. Will kill all worms in golf greens, etc. Water the ground before applying. 8 oz. 60c; pint 90c; quart \$1.50.

Fish Oil Soap. Much of the whale oil soap so called is really fish oil soap, now properly labeled. Mild scalecide and insecticide may be used on palms and ferns. Postage additional. Cakes of about 1 lb. 20c; about 10 lbs., \$1.30.

Whale Oil Soap. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. Cakes of about 1 lb., 25c; postage additional; about 10 lbs. in bulk, \$2.00.

Gopher Cartridges. These emit suffocating fumes when lighted in an enclosed room. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. Each, 10c (weight 2 oz.); per 10, 75 (weight 1 lb.); per 100, \$5.50.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. cartons, 30c; 5-lb. package, 85c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 45c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Apply to trees when leaves are off, 1 to 10 for San Jose scale. As a summer spray, 1 to 33 against red spider, etc. Directions on can. 1-quart can, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00; 5-gallon can, \$3.75. Special price per barrel.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphids. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$6.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, \$1.25 (weight $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.); air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$5.00 (weight 4 lbs.).

Nikooten. A tobacco extract of 30 per cent nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. Per pint bottle, each, \$1.50; per case of 10 pints, \$13.00; 4-lb. bottle, \$6.00.

Nicoticide. Gallon cans only. Each, \$15.00.

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Mailable. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 25c each; 5-lb. package, 70c; 10-lb. package, \$1.25. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, medium sized, 600 each; large size, 75c.



INSECT DESTROYERS—Continued

Sulpho Tobacco Soap—Fig. 74. (Mailable.) A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c.

Sulpho-Nicotine. Hits the mildew and the plant lice all at one application. 1-lb. bottle 50c; larger lots quoted on application.

Sulphur. Kills mildew when the temperature is over 85 deg. Kills the red spider. Lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Coarse, 100 per lb.; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.25; powdered, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 4c per lb.

Vermine. Destroys worms, maggots and grubs. Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.35.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Not Postpaid.

Bone Meal, an excellent fertilizer, moderately strong, 4 lbs., 25c. (In sack lots, 125 lbs.), per 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Humus. Excellent to lighten soils like peat. 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$8.00.

Manure. Cow or horse manure delivered by the wagonload in San Francisco. Call at our store, 125 Market street, for information.

Nitrate of Soda, dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn; 3 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Odorless Lawn Dressing.

Best all-around fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year. Good for any plant, and a wonderful soil builder and plant food. A complete fertilizer for the garden. 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Sheep Manure, very mild, excellent for putting into potting soil, as it helps the texture and increases the fertility. Good for all plants, even the most tender. 7 lbs. 25c; per sack \$1.50.

Wonder Fertilizer. Will build up all plant life. Wonder contains just the food elements needed and in the right proportion. No odor. Quick results. 2 lb. pkg. 35c; 25 lb. sack \$2.00.

Leaf Mould, decayed vegetation of oak and wild lilac. Per sack (about 45-50 lbs.) \$1.15.

Orchid Fibre. Best selected fibre. Per lb. 30c.

Fertilizer for alfalfa, clover, peas and beans. See page 41.

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 10c and 25c. (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)

Soil for Potting. Carefully mixed to make a good soil for house plants. 5 lbs. 15c; per sack \$1.00; 5 sacks \$3.50.

BELLOWS, PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer, and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around 3 gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, 2 inches in diameter, and 2, possibly 3, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, shipping weight, 15 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 1A—Brass tank with Stop-cock \$8.50

Auto-Spray No. 1B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop 9.50

Auto-Spray No. 1C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock 6.00

Auto-Spray No. 1D—Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop 6.75

Brass Extension50

Brass Elbow45

Brass Strainer90

Two-row attachment 1.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combines convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with the price within the reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity, made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with 8 feet of high-grade hose, 8 foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 lbs.

Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank \$17.00

Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galv. tank. 14.50

Continuous Sprayer—Fig. A. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. (Weight 2 lbs.) Each, \$1.25.

Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell)—Fig. B. Has copper tubes and zinc top and ordinary Mason jar to hold liquid. Can be used for Bördeaux. Nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. Sent by express. 90c each.

Morse's Tin Sprayer—Fig. C. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument, at a low price (weight 2 lbs.) 50c each.



Brass Extension

Brass Elbow

Brass Strainer

Two-row attachment

NEW "EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto-Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut-off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. Each, \$2.75.

BELLOWS AND POWDER DISTRIBUTORS

Acme Powder Bellows. Each \$1.50.

A tin sprayer for powder instead of liquid. Each 75c.

Acme Powder Dusters. Will distribute any fine powder evenly; 3 1/2 quarts. Each 60c.

Jumbo Powder Gun. (Weight 5 1/2 oz.). 25c each.

DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY". Like Rapid, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. Each, 80c.

MORSE'S GALVANIZED SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer.

Made of heavy galvanized iron, has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1 1/4 lbs.) Each, 75c.



Blow Powder Sprayer. liquid. Each 75c.

Acme Powder Dusters. Will distribute any fine powder evenly;

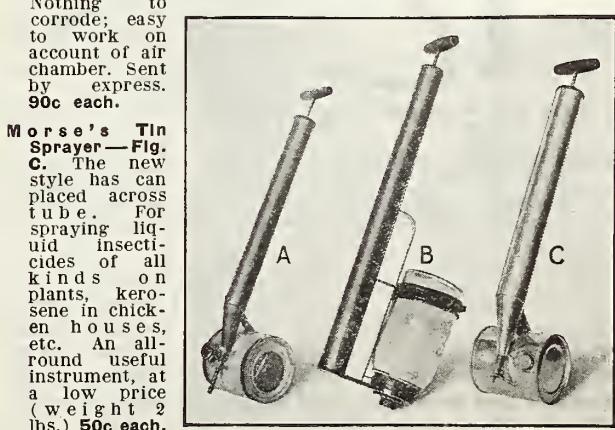
3 1/2 quarts. Each 60c.

Jumbo Powder Gun. (Weight 5 1/2 oz.). 25c each.

Double Action Sprayer "Daisy". Like Rapid, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. Each, 80c.

Morse's Galvanized Sprayer. We recommend this Sprayer.

Made of heavy galvanized iron, has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1 1/4 lbs.) Each, 75c.



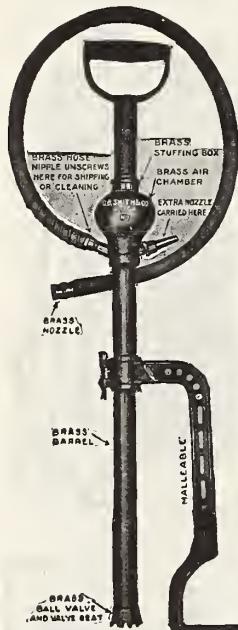
JUNIOR SPRING PUMP. There is absolutely no leather, rubber, or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as pump rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream in two sizes. (Weight 3 lbs.) **Each, \$4.25.**

Junior Spring Pump
No foot rest required; continuous spray. It is a wonderful pump!



KING BARREL PUMP. Price, \$11.50. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments of hose or barrel.

Meyers' Bucket Pump. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability (weight 7 lbs.) **\$4.25 each.**



MODOC BUCKET PUMP

Makes a compression on the plunger handle, so throws a continuous stream. All brass, except handle and foot rest; bronze ball valve; one cylinder only. Each, **\$4.50.**

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber valves to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash and general utility pump there is. (Weight 8 lbs.) **Each, \$6.00.**

WHITEWASH PUMP

Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction (weight 3 lbs.) All other pumps are heavy. **\$2.75 each.**

FOR POWER SPRAYERS

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. **\$3.65 each.**

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The bandiest shut-off there is. **\$1.60 each.**

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Single. Set just right. **Each \$1.00.**

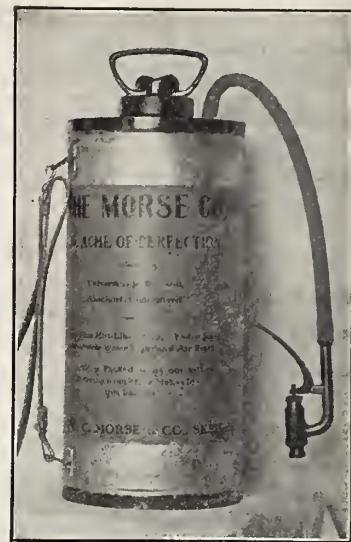
Spray and Whitewash Pump **Ideal Upshoot Nozzle.** Double. **Each \$2.25.**

LAWN ROLLERS. **Dunham's Water Weight.** Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. **Dunham's are the only rollers for you.**

	Length	Diam- eter	Sec- tion	Wt. Wt.	Filled Wt.	Filled Wt.	With Bal. each	With handle
W. B. 3	20-in.	14-in.	1	60	200	300	\$14.00	\$16.00
W. B. 5	24-in.	18-in.	1	75	300	500	16.50	18.00
W. B. 7	24-in.	24-in.	1	125	500	800	20.50	22.00
Dunham's Gold Metal Heavy Iron Rollers with balanced handle	404	20-in.	20-in.	2	250	...	17.50	...

MORSE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

Thoroughly made of the very best materials. Nozzle is solid brass, with self-cleaning point and absolutely tight shut-off. Special patented nozzle gives a fine-mist-like, whirling spray, which covers evenly all over, leaving no blank space in center. Holds 4 gallons. Made of heavy galvanized steel or brass, tested to 60 lbs. pressure. If you are going to get a compressed air sprayer, why not get the best? **Morse Galvanized Sprayer, each \$6.75. Morse Brass Sprayer, each \$9.50. Extension rods, 85c. (See cut.)**



IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT

Weight 65 lbs. Price \$21.00.

This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose; 10 feet Pipe Extension in three pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.



HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES

The Morse Garden Syringe. Polished brass $18 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass. **18-in. (wt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$8.00 each; with quick-filling valves, 16-in., \$7.50 each; 18-in., \$8.50; 20-in., \$9.50.**

Ladies' Garden Syringe. Polished brass, $16 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet (weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), **\$7.00 each.**

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, $18 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; quick-filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists (weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), **\$8.50 each.**

IMPROVED BRASS SPRAY FORCE PUMP (with or without knapsack).

This is a heavy brass self-filling force pump. It will throw 20 feet, or make a fine spray a few feet distance. We are enthusiastic about this pump. It works so easily and makes such a fine spray. All brass—nothing to wear out. Can be used with an extension or attached to a galvanized knapsack tank to be carried on one's back. **Syringe only, each \$5.00; knapsack only, ea. \$4.50; syringe and knapsack together, \$8.75.**



Ask for Descriptive Catalogue of

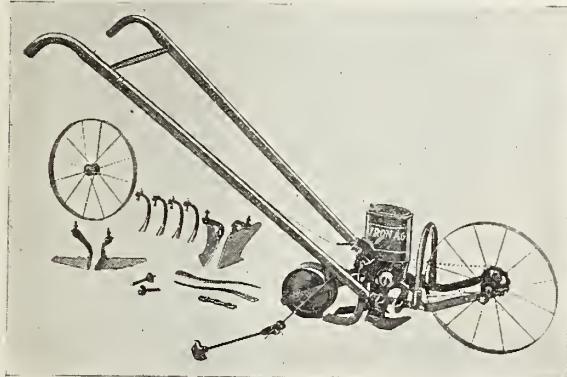
IRON AGE

Farm and Garden Implements.

Gives Complete Description

No. 306 COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE,
HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 301, shown opposite. If No. 306 is wanted with rakes, add \$1.00.

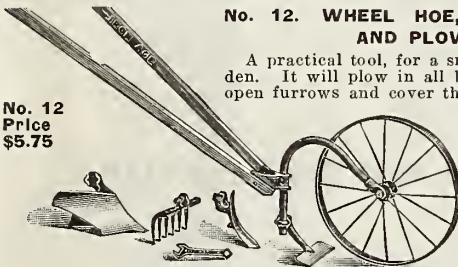


No. 306 Combined, price \$19.00; Drill only, No. 305, \$16.50

No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 3 pounds. 16-in. wheel.

No. 12
Price
\$5.75



NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. Price \$13.00.

STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

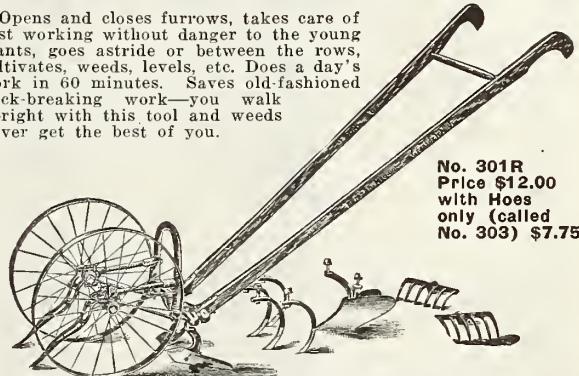
The Standard Garden Tools will save you time, money and labor. They are made of the best material obtainable, neatly finished and thoroughly guaranteed to give satisfactory results. They are beyond doubt the simplest and easiest working tools made. No garden, large or small, should be without one.

Nothing will take drudgery away from gardening more than these tools, which will help so very much, and also make greater crops by enabling better cultivation. We only wish that we had more space to devote to describing these Standard tools. They are well finished, strong and well made, and first class. These handles, which are bent over, give a better grip, and are much less tiring to work with than the handles which are sawed from a piece of lumber. This is only one of several points of superiority, and one of many points of excellent workmanship. Send for illustrated catalog and note the very low prices.

STANDARD NO. 11. Hill and Drill Seeder. The Planet Jr. Tool for the same purpose is \$2.50 more. This has a sure spacer for dropping in hills at different distances. Price, \$11.00.

No. 301R. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.



No. 301R
Price \$12.00
with Hoes
only (called
No. 303) \$7.75

No. 19C. 16 WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.



No. 19C
Price \$6.00

OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

No. 313. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only), \$9.50.
No. 317. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, \$15.00.
No. 19C. Like No. 19, but with a set of cultivator teeth on bracket instead of rake, \$6.00.
No. 320. Single Wheel Hoe, complete, \$8.00.

ATTACHMENTS

Fig. 82. Landslide Plow. Plows good deep furrow, following in the line of the wheel, \$1.50.

Fig. 170. Double Moldboard Plow, \$2.25.

Garden Disc Cultivating Attachment (Fig. 369), \$3.00.

New Model Drill, Price \$13.00.

Hand Potato Planter, Each \$1.00.

IRON AGE POTATO MACHINERY

Write for Booklet.

No. 400 Planter..... \$115.00

No. 155 Digger..... \$150.00

Special booklets on Cultivators and Sprayers.

Write for full descriptive Catalog.

STANDARD NO. 14. Hill and Drill Seeder only. Like No. 12 without the cultivating attachments. A fine seeder. Price, \$11.00.

STANDARD NO. 20. Big Wheel Cultivator. Has a 24-inch wheel; three tools—plow, cultivator and rake. The big wheel makes it an easy tool to work. Price, \$5.00.

STANDARD NO. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe combined. The tools comprise three cultivator teeth, two weed cutters and one plow. Price, \$15.00.

PLANET JUNIOR GARDEN TOOLS

We can supply all numbers of these well known tools. Write for illustrated booklet and prices.

No. 4. Drill Seeder, only \$17.65.

No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, \$14.65.

No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, \$9.75.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articciocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas enridaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatraben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbaictola
Broccoli	Sparigelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Brocoli	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Bruselas	Cavolo di Bruxelles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage, Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celere-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Ciceria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valer-iassilla)	
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson aieno	Mastuerzo	Agetro
Cress, Water	Bruunenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargón)	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petrionciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'aqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabano	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis blanc	Salsifí blanco	Sassefroia
Spinach	Spinat	Erinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomate	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'ore
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Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas

Wonderful Novelties for 1918. Plant in Fall. Flowers Six Weeks Ahead

There is no doubt but that this new type of Sweet Peas, put out last year for the first time by Morse & Co., fills a distinct want. Not everybody is fortunate enough to live where Sweet Peas will flourish, and, strange as it may seem, this new class of Sweet Peas is useful, both where the seasons are too hot for Sweet Peas ordinarily, and too cold. Morse's Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas will flower well in central and southern California, in Arizona, Texas and the South, also in the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and the Orient, and are the best varieties for greenhouse forcing everywhere. In climates which are cold and where frosts come early, these same Sweet Peas, by taking less time to come into flower, will give a month more bloom than the ordinary late varieties.

These Sweet Peas are entirely new and this year we are introducing a number of varieties of additional colors of this same strain. They were all developed by us and are here introduced for the first time.

Seed planted in early September in San Francisco will produce flowers about Christmas time. Seed planted in October and November will have fine large flowers in February and March.

We do not mean that these New Early Sweet Peas should take the place of the magnificent Late Flowering Spencers, but they are an addition to the garden of those who wish flowers early and late. If you have friends in the Orient, Hawaiian Islands or elsewhere where these Sweet Peas flourish, why not send them six or more packets, which would be a most acceptable gift for any flower lover.

Make your own collection of the varieties you like: 6 or more packets of Morse's New Early Flowering Long Season Spencer Sweet Peas, your selection of varieties, at a discount of 15 per cent.

Collection of the twelve varieties, all new this year and last, for \$2.00.

Introduced in 1917:

EARLY MELODY. A deeper shade of pink than Early Song Bird; a good pink, closely resembling Countess Spencer. The flowers are borne on long stems, and mostly four large, well-waved blossoms to each stem. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY HEATHER BELL. The color is a rich and pleasing mauve, but after standing in water the color becomes a beautiful mauve lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY MORNING STAR. Quite the most striking in color of the varieties introduced last year. Morning Star is practically the same color as the much admired Thomas Stevenson; that is, a deep orange scarlet or plain color in the standard and orange pink in the wings. **Pkt. 20c.**

EARLY SNOW FLAKE. As its name indicates, this is pure white and is quite the best early flowering White Spencer. Flowers come on long stems. This variety is appreciated by all florists. **Pkt. 20c.**

EARLY SONG BIRD. A splendid light pink, the color of "Florence Morse Spencer." This is one of the very popular colors with all Sweet Pea raisers, and this variety has flowers splendidly shaped and placed. **Pkt. 15c.**

EARLY SPRING MAID. Like our other Early Flowering Spencers, this carries a great wealth of blossoms borne in fours on long stems. The color is light flesh pink, about like Mrs. Hugh Dickson. **Pkt. 15c.**

New varieties introduced now:

EARLY LIBERTY. Nothing yet introduced has approached this deep sun-proof crimson or blood red. It is the color of "King Edward Spencer." Florists have wanted this shade. The vines are vigorous and bear quantities of fine, large flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY MEADOW LARK. A deep, rich cream Sweet Pea. Many of the flowers are duplex and are well waved, and come in threes and fours on strong vines, as do the other varieties we are now introducing. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY RED WING. A rich crimson magenta. The color purples with age out of doors in hot weather, but under glass is bright and clear. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY SONGSTER. A splendid lavender, the color of "Masterpiece," and quite the best lavender. The flowers have less mauve than in our well-known variety, "Asta Ohn." They are of perfect form. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY SUNSET. A pastel shade of great beauty, especially when grown under glass. The color is a rich mauve pink on a white ground. **Pkt. 25c.**

EARLY WARBLER. Most people who have visited our workshop considered that in Early Warbler we had a gem for the florists and amateur growers. The color is rich mauve purple, somewhat similar to the late flowering variety, "Tennant Spencer." The flowers are extra large and beautiful in form. **Pkt. 25c.**

Collection of one packet each of the above twelve varieties, \$2.00.

Turn to the outside of this cover and see these wonderful Sweet Peas illustrated in colors; also read, on Page 70, the remarkable success Dr. Francis H. Mead had with them in San Diego. These are the coming Sweet Peas for hot climates.



Early Meadow Lark

These Novelty Sweet Peas are all true Spencer type.



EARLY

- 1 LIBERTY
- 2 SUNSET
- 3 RED WING
- 4 SONGSTER
- 5 MEADOW LARK

C.C. MORSE
& CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SCHMID UTHO CO. S.F.

NEW GIANT
SPENCER
SWEET PEAS

SEE INSIDE OF THIS COVER

LATE
6 HENRIETTA
7 CULEBRA
8 SCINTILLATOR